THE MARION DAILY STAR.

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CKSON'S CHUM.

d Received Two Important Letters From "Dusty."

TELL AN IMPORTANT STORY.

as Written Before and the Other r the Murder of Pearl Bryan, and he Last One "Dusty" Begs His d "Bill" to Stand by Him In His ne Trouble.

INNATI, Feb. 21.—The develop- in the Fort Thomas horror ad- a few paces. Young Wood, s heretofore been so reticent, re- from memory two letters he had d from Jackson, one dated Jan. ther dated Feb. 5. He says these were shown to his friends at astle, among them Early, the or, and Dr. B. C. Gillespie, the t in Greencastle. The first letter arly as he can remember, as fol-

CINCINNATI, Jan. 23.

BILL—I expect you think I have for- ten, but I have not. I have been awful s week. I have not been over to Ken- t, so you may know that I have been work all day in the college and then ssembling room, so you see I am busy

for business. Tell Bert to come on. I very nice room with a nice old lady. A of Walling is going to do the work, an d at the business. We go to his home for supper; he is a chemist. I think I e enough money, but tell Bert to bring an for it may come handy. Tell her to U so as to get here Monday night. she can go home in four or five days. along. Don't go back on me now when s near out of my trouble. Be sure and s as soon as read. Your chum always, "D."

next letter which Wood said he d from Jackson, which he pro- from memory as nearly litteral as it is in the following words:

CINCINNATI, Feb. 5.

BILL—Be awful careful what you say. preciate trouble. Oh, Lord, stand by you think Doe will? Write him. I ing mistake and it is going to get me uble. Don't forsake me now. Now is need you most. Write Doe. He'll for me, won't he? Say Bill, I wish I e seen that girl and never seen G. C. my tough luck, anyway. Be sure this. Don't let anyone see it. Now, and by your old chum. D.

d said his friends, including those y mentioned, will remember the ts of these letters and swear to

He says he burned all of the let- That of Feb. 5 seems damaging he fact that Wood knew at that hat a girl had been murdered at Thomas. The contents of these were reported to Jackson. Jack- aded answers and questions in re- o the author of them but seemed ery much disturbed thereby. He ed what day of the week was When told it was Wednesday swered: "Then the letter was ay written on the 3d." When for an answer as to what he by that letter he answered: I have not meant that I knew i was dead, and that although I nothing about it, yet I saw I was to get into trouble over it?" Fur- han this he would not say.

ough Jackson sings and dances in Walling is the more cheerful of o and holds up fairly well. He is ally asking about the develop- in May Smith's story, which she d to Mayor Caldwell. He is very t except in accusations against n. Even in these he indulges sparingly than he did when first d

n illustration of the feeling that e everywhere against the accused urrence in Hamilton, O., is in Hamilton was Walling's home. gh his mother is living at this Oxford, where he also has an In the Niles works at Hamilton kman spoke approvingly of the rth which Jackson and Walling cused. His fellow workmen at ocurred a rope, tied it around his string him in a very uncomfort- nd painful position, threatening he did not apologize they would around his neck. The apology ong and ample.

May Smith of Louisville is still g about the city, not stopping ights at the same place. She is cially in love with Walling and es nee here is without doubt for cause of doing everything she prove his innocence or mitigate ense.

r Caldwell received a letter from Linthecone, secretary of the Lodge of United Brethren of ssop, in which he states that H Jackson, the colored man ays he drove the carriage to the of the Pearl Bryan murder, is a in good standing of that order. rs the order has never made a of embezzlement against Jack- l never caused any warrant to be for his arrest on that charge. w of the fact that an attack has ade on the character of this im- witness this letter is peculiarly ent

Bill to Prevent Fraud.

HINGTON, Feb. 21.—The house ee on ways and means reported ay a bill providing for sampling paying silver and other ores con- lead, at El Paso, Tex., North Washington and Bonner's Ferry,

Enough to Cause a Stir.

VAAL, Transvaal, Feb. 21.— ount of dynamite which caused ous disaster at Veidendorp is as- d to have been 20 tons.

Killed and Gomez Wounded.

WAY, Feb. 21.—The Spaniards say ave killed General Macco and ed Gomez. Such stories have old before.

Turf Winners.

At Oakland—Little Billy, Old Gentle- Jackson, Sun Up, Masonic Rose, ster.

At Francisco—Sweet Rose, Miss Ruth, Belvidere, Monte Cristo, Sir Meter, Master

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The first thing of importance in the senate was the reading of a letter from the secretary of the treasury as to the coin and other money in circulation, and which was ordered printed for the use of the senate.

The senate spent some time in discussing a question of official procedure. Mr. Hill (Dem., N. Y.) called attention to the numerous resolutions passed by the house and senate—some joint, some concurrent and some the individual act of one of the houses. There was no authoritative decision as to which of the resolutions required the signature of the president in order to make it operative.

At the suggestion of Mr. Frye, who urged the desirability of an authoritative statement, Mr. Hill offered a resolution, which was agreed to, directing the judiciary committee to report on the subject. This motion is regarded as having an important bearing on pending resolutions tending to foreign affairs.

When Mr. Squire (Rep., Wash.) reported favorably a bill requiring marine engineers to be American citizens, Mr. Frye called attention to some recent remarks of Mr. Squire criticising the unamerican course of the international steamship line. Mr. Frye declared that the senator had unintentionally misstated the facts, having been "crammed" with information.

The senate, on motion of Mr. Chandler, postponed consideration of Mr. Lodge's resolution for an investigation of recent bond issues until Monday.

The Cuban question came before the senate for definite and final action and it is expected that votes will be taken at an early day on the several pending propositions requesting Spain to recognize the belligerency of Cuba and requesting a recognition of Cuban independence. There is every indication, also, that the debate will lead to more radical and decisive resolutions.

The opening of the debate drew large crowds to the galleries, and there were frequent demonstrations of approval at the stirring and dramatic utterances of several of the speakers. Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts and Mr. Morgan of Alabama were particularly forcible and direct in their language. Mr. Morgan expressed the belief that war between the United States and Spain would result from recognizing the Cubans as belligerents.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The conference report on the diplomatic and consular bill was agreed to.

The senate amendments to the pension bill were sent to conference and the Indian appropriation bill was taken up.

Mr. Allen (Pop.), Utah, presented a memorial from that state praying for the annexation to Utah of that portion of Arizona lying north of the Colorado river.

A bill was passed granting railroad companies in the Indian Territory additional powers to secure depot grounds.

THE PRODIGALS RETURN.

Massillon Miners Rejoin the Mine Workers' Union.

MASSILLON, O., Feb. 21.—The battle between the United Mine Workers of America and the independent district organization for supremacy in this field began here in the Trades and Labor Assembly hall. The rival organizations have been struggling against each other for about a year, the independent association being on top at the present time. A convention was called in the interest of the United Mine Workers, and upon the action taken the final landing place of the Massillon miners will depend.

The convention was composed of delegates representing 1,200 miners. Resolutions to rejoin the state and national organizations of the United Mine Workers were adopted, after an address had been delivered by State President M. D. Rochford.

The Massillon miners seceded from the national organization six months ago. President Mossop of the independent organization bitterly opposed rejoining and he still controls about one-third of the seceders.

Terror of the Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21.—The monitor Monadnock was finally placed in commission at Mare Island navy yard. The construction of the Monadnock commenced 20 years ago and has dragged along at intervals all that time. Naval officers say she is now a most powerful battleship, and able to hold her own against anything that floats.

Reporters Admitted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The Daughters of the American Revolution decided that the exclusion of the reporters from their meeting did not have the desired effect, so the newspaper representatives were admitted. Mrs. Letitia Green Stevenson, the wife of Vice President Stevenson, was elected president.

The Baby Is Dead.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Christian Schwab, the 8-weeks'-old boy of Bernard Schwab, who was shot by his grandfather, Franz Michael Schwab, after the latter had killed his wife on Tuesday, and also shot the son, Bernard, is dead. His father is very low, and will likely die.

Murdered Her Children.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—While temporarily insane Mrs. Ethel Kelso, wife of George Radford Kelso, business manager of Martin & Brown's printing establishment, killed her two children, Ethel, 4, and George, 2, and then attempted suicide.

Must All Join In.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—The general meeting of the Bimetallic league adopted a resolution in favor of bimetallism for Germany, but only in co-operation with England, France and the United States.

Dividend Declared.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The directors of the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse company have declared the first annual dividend of 6 per cent on the $2,500,000 of preferred stock "A."

Bill Nye Slowly Sinking.

BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C., Feb. 21.—The condition of Bill Nye, the humorist, shows no material change. He remains in an unconscious condition and appears to be slowly sinking.

The Katahdin In Commission.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The new harbor defense ram Katahdin, designed by Admiral Ammen, was formally put into commission. The crew number 50 and are now on the receiving ship Vermont awaiting orders.

TEXAS THE PLACE

Where the Big Fight Is to Be Pulled Off Today.

RANGERS LAYING FOR THE PUGS.

Tickets Were Sold to a Point About Four Hundred Miles From El Paso and the Gang Expected to Reach There Sometime This Afternoon—Fitzsimmons Attempts to Flunk at the Last Moment.

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 21.—Fitzsimmons was to have reported at Stuart's office at noon. He did not appear nor did he show up during the afternoon. At 6 o'clock a messenger was sent for him saying that he was ordered to come over to Stuart's office at once. Fitzsimmons refused to accompany the messenger, saying he would not come over until 9 o'clock. He asked if the money was up in Siler's hands, and when told that it was not, but would be, in the shape of a certified check, payable to the order of Thomas O'Rourke, Fitzsimmons replied:

"Checks don't go. No cash, no fight. I will be over at 9 o'clock, and if I am not shown the money at that time I will not fight. I will not get on the train until I see it."

This was telephoned to Stuart and the latter replied, "All right, I'll fix it."

Stuart had refused several times during the day to have the checks converted into cash and Fitzsimmons had as often declared there would be a decided hitch in the proceedings unless the money was forthcoming.

When the word was brought back that Julian and Fitzsimmons would not hear to anything but the cash in the hands of Referee Siler there was a mad rush of couriers for the different banking houses. By a mere chance the president of the State National bank was found. This is the only bank in the city without a timelock.

Dan Stuart is good for twice $10,000 in any bank in the city and the cash from the State National was quickly forthcoming. Stuart now has the money and is awaiting the coming of Julian and Fitzsimmons. After the money was counted and turned over to Siler he sent a second message to Fitzsimmons saying he had seen and counted the $10,000 in cash and that it would be turned over to him to hand to the winner at the conclusion of the battle.

Fitzsimmons declared himself satisfied and came back with the messenger. He and Julian reached Stuart's office shortly after 7 o'clock and Fitzsimmons declared himself ready for the fight.

The pugilists and the crowd bound for the fight left on the eastbound train over the Southern Pacific, leaving here at 10:05 p. m. The immediate members of the Maher and Fitzsimmons parties are provided with railroad tickets to Langtry, Tex., and sleeping car berths to Del Rio, Tex., the second station east of Langtry. The train on which the pugilists left was due at Langtry at 1:32 this afternoon.

At the depot tickets were sold those who wanted to go to the prizefight to the town of Langtry, 400 miles away. The train will not reach there until after 1 o'clock today, and there is no telling when the crowd will get back. The fight will take place probably about 2:30 o'clock.

There is only one place between here and Langtry where it is possible for the fight to take place, and as it is guarded it is probable that no attempt will be made to stop there.

The prizefighting train consisted of six or seven coaches and three sleepers, the latter of which were crowded and the former comfortably.

ARBITRATION SOUGHT.

Civic Federation Takes Steps to Prevent Disaster to Strikers.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—Action looking to arbitration of the clothiers' strike was taken by the civic federation. Under the arbitration law enacted at the last session of the Illinois legislature any organized body of citizens may call upon the state board of arbitration to intervene in such disputes. It is by virtue of this statute that the civic federation has invoked the aid of the state. Public opinion will be relied upon for the enforcement of any finding by the board. This is the first time in Chicago if not in the entire west that such a step has been taken.

Schooner Picked Up Adrift.

HALIFAX, Feb. 21.—The prize schooner Donzella arrived in charge of a crew put aboard by the Gloucester banker, J. W. Collins. The vessel and her cargo of sugar are valued at $12,000. The owner of the Collins has arrived from Gloucester. The Donzella will be put into admiralty court. The Collins picked her up adrift. The owner's claim is $8,000.

Losses of Italians.

MASSOWAH, Feb. 21. General Baratieri, commander of the Italian forces in Africa, has telegraphed from Adubicho that in the recent skirmishes with the Shoans the Italian losses were 50 killed, including two officers, and 50 wounded.

Preparations Being Made.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 21.—The local committee having in charge arrangements for the national convention of the Prohibition party, to be held here in May, is rapidly completing the details of the management of the convention.

German Strike Settled.

BERLIN, Feb. 21. The great tailors' strike, which has been in force for several weeks in many cities in Germany, has been ended by the employers granting a 12½ per cent increase of wages.

No. 1 Turns Up Alive.

BUENA VISTA, O., Feb. 21.—During the war Mrs. William McGraw deserted her husband and went west. In 1875 William learned his wife was dead and he married another. Now No. 1 has returned and threatens to cause trouble.

WHAT THE FIREMEN FOUND.

A Negro Woman Had Been Murdered and Her Head Severed.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—The dead body of Mrs. Ellen Randolph, colored, her head pounded almost to a pulp, was discovered by firemen in answering an alarm of fire at 2448 Dearborn street. The body was still warm and the blood was fresh on the bedclothes. After committing the crime the murderer set fire to the room and the limbs of the unfortunate woman were charred from the knees down.

The body presented a horrible appearance. The head was completely severed from the body. It lay by the body and blood from the wounds had streamed all over the face and scalp, and covered the shoulders and bust of the body. The pillow had been cut open in the struggle and feathers clung to the clotted blood, almost covering the upper portion of the body.

The husband of the dead woman is a railroad porter and has been away from home on his run for several days.

DON'T LOVE EACH OTHER.

Hunter and Bradley Have a Little Dispute About the Legislature.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 21.—The strained relations between Governor Bradley and Congressman Hunter, the Republican nominee for senator against Blackburn, have reached a crisis since the publication in Louisville of an article charging Governor Bradley with the responsibility of Hunter not being elected. Governor Bradley demanded that Mr. Hunter make a denial of the charge. Hunter declined to do so, and added that the gravity of the situation might have been prevented by the governor.

After this unpleasant passage Governor Bradley said Mr. Hunter made the charges because the governor would not come before a Republican caucus and pledge himself to issue a certificate of election to Hunter on the plan of unseating enough Democrats to make sure of Hunter's election.

Lynching Seems Proper.

NEWCASTLE, Colo., Feb. 21.—Carl Schmidt was discovered attempting to rob the trunk of Mrs. John Funk, whose husband was killed in Tuesday's explosion. Schmidt and wife were friends of the Funk family, and were at the house to sympathize with her. He was promptly arrested, and as it was not deemed prudent in the present state of the public mind to try him now, he was sent to the county jail in default of $1,000 bail. There are threats of lynching and Schmidt may be sent to Denver for safe keeping.

Knows He Will Be Hung.

MAYSVILLE, Ky., Feb. 21.—Robert Laughlin sent for a minister, joining in prayer and other devotions, and repeated his confession. Two additional warrants have been sworn out by the friends of Mrs. Laughlin and her neice, and there is an agitation to bring Laughlin back before his regular trial after the grand jury meets. Laughlin says he knows he will be hung but he wants to be hung in a lawful manner.

Gone With the Cash.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 21.—The members of "A Happy Little Home" company, now filling an engagement at the Bijou theatre, are far from being in a happy frame of mind. Since Monday J. S. Forbes, treasurer of the company, has been missing, and with him $1,100, it is said of the company's funds. Forbes was last seen on Monday.

Election Confirmed.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Feb. 21.—Telegrams received here from Bishop Williams of Connecticut state that Archdeacon G. Mott Williams, who was last November elected bishop of the Marquette diocese, has received the favorable vote of a majority of the house of bishops, thus confirming his election.

England Can Have Egypt.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 21.—The sultan has instructed Costaki Pasha, Turkish ambassador in London, to invite England to regulate the situation in Egypt, with suzerain power on the basis of guaranties being given for the security of communications between India and England.

Chance For a French Duel.

PARIS, Feb. 21.—Premier Bourgeois has challenged Aymond Poincare of the chamber of deputies to fight a French duel for charging Bourgeois with being a coward.

Weather Indications.

For West Virginia—Confloned fair, cold weather; westerly winds.

For Ohio and Indiana—Fair and warmer; variable winds, becoming southerly.

SMALL BITS OF NEWS.

Flashes From the Wires From All Quarters of the Globe.

Several persons perished while fishing on the ice at Buffalo.

Ex-Consul Waller has been ordered released from the French prison.

Mr. Cody of Tacoma has offered $500 for the restoration to him of his wife before Feb. 28.

Charles Redman, farmer of Harper county, Kan., was killed in his own dooryard by some unknown assassin.

The resignation of President Brayton Ives of the Western National bank of New York has been accepted.

The royal family of Madrid is kept very busy dodging dynamite bombs and a revolution is confidently predicted.

Professor Leuschner of California State university says the Perrine comet will not come in contact with the earth.

Mathew Degovitch, waiter in a restaurant in Sacramento, has fallen heir to a vast fortune in Austria by the death of his father.

William Walters, who killed Paul Maddox in Tuscaloosa county, Ala., six years ago, has surrendered to the sheriff at Los Angeles.

A passenger engine crashed into a freight caboose at Sturgeon River, Mich., killing a brakeman and fatally injuring the conductor.

Isaiah GlenDenip, 14, filled an old gun barrel with water, plugged it up and placed it in the fire and awaited developments. The plug flew out, killing the boy instantly.

When James Fitzgerald was hanged at St. Louis for murdering his sweetheart, the rope broke and he fell sprawling to the ground. The second attempt finished him.

BY THE SHERIFFS

Was a Bill In the the Senate Promptly Put to Sleep.

IT TOUCHED THEIR POCKETBOOKS.

Tra ned Attendants Will Not Be Required to Remove Insane Patients From County Jails to State Hospitals Just Yet. The Sheriffs Think They Are Perfectly Competent to Do So.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 21.—The sheriffs scored a victory in the senate by having the bill providing that trained attendants instead of sheriffs be required to convey insane patients from county jails to state hospitals indefinitely postponed. This bill, had it become a law, would have knocked the sheriffs out of considerable fees, and for that reason they made a determined fight against it and won.

In the Senate.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 21—Bills were introduced in the senate as follows:

Mr. Avery, providing that every sale, mortgage or assignment, or other act on the part of a debtor with a view to showing a preference among creditors, shall operate as an assignment and inure to the benefit of all creditors, mortgagees in good faith for money paid excepted.

Mr. Herron, to place the county officers of Miami county on a salary basis.

Mr. Hutsinpiller, providing that property owners who refuse to accept the offer of the commissioners, when a turnpike is laid out, shall pay the costs of appealing the matter to the courts, in cases where the latter allow less than the commissioners have offered.

Mr. Morgan, to allow county treasurers three-fourths of the 5 per cent penalty upon delinquent taxes, and reducing other compensation from 5 to 3 per cent on collections.

Mr. Valentine, providing for the quarterly payment of sheep claims by county commissioners.

Mr. Shattuc, providing that lighting contracts with electric companies shall not be invalid, where intention is manifest and there has been an expenditure of money and labor in good faith.

Mr. Sullivan, authorizing the appointment by the governor of a commission for the promotion of uniformity of legislation in the United States.

Mr. Howard, to repeal the law providing that not more than 10 per cent of the employes of any exclusively public institution of the state shall be residents of one county.

Mr. Shryock, to submit, to the vote of the electors of Springfield township, Muskingum county, the question of releasing the bondsmen of George W. Brown, the absconding township treasurer.

Mr. Hutsinpiller, to increase the salary of the adjutant general from $2,000 to $3,000, and of the assistant adjutant general from $1,500 to $2,000.

The following bills were passed:

Mr. Harbaugh, authorizing the governor to execute a deed conveying lands in the village of Kahda, Putnam county, acquired of the state in 1831 and 1836.

House joint resolution by Mr. Dodge, providing for the appointment by the governor of a commission to prepare an exhibit to the Mexican exposition.

Mr. Laning, amending the depository law so that county treasurers shall be relieved of all risk of making deposits in banks outside of county seats.

House bill by Mr. Sleeper, making an annual levy on the grand duplicate of the state of 3-100 of a mill for Athens and Miami universities.

Mr. Hysell, making an annual levy of one-tenth of a mill on the grand duplicate of the state for the Ohio State university.

House bill by Mr. Rutherford, appropriating $153,355.41 to pay the expenses of the National guard for services in 1894.

House bill by Mr. Griffith, to authorize the road commissioners of the Huber and Hazen free turnpike of Union county to sell bonds and extend time of tax levy for liquidation of same.

Mr. Hysell, making the jurisdiction of the police court of Columbus final in misdemeanor cases and coextensive with the county.

In the House.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 21.—Bills were passed in the house as follows:

Senate bill by Mr. Porter, changing the boundaries of the Twentieth congressional district so as to include certain wards in Cleveland.

Senate bill by Mr. Hysell, creating the office of second assistant prosecuting attorney in Franklin county.

Mr. Hart, amending section 4,044 so as to give the county auditor the first 10 days in September, instead of three, to settle with township school treasurers.

Mr. Means, authorizing the commissioners of Jefferson county to invest money in the sinking fund.

Mr. Southard, creating a new township to be known as Logan township, out of part of Bakes creek and Perry township, Logan county.

Mr. Flumerfelt (by request) authorizing the probate judge of Seneca county to appoint boards of revision for Fostoria and Tiffin.

Mr. Norris, providing that township treasurers can only serve four out of six consecutive years.

Mr. Rutherford, appropriating $132,000 to pay deficiencies caused by riots in 1894.

Mr. Starr, fixing the salary of the commissioners of Williams county at $950.

Mr. Aker, authorizing the commissioners of Preble county to print their annual report in pamphlet form.

Mr. GlenDening, amending section 1133 so as to provide for publishing the report of the committee appointed to investigate the county auditor's office.

Mr. Leland, providing that villages can be lighted with jumbo burners attached to abandoned natural gas wells.

Mr. Beatty, providing for the election of an additional judge in the second subdivision of the Ninth judicial district, composed of Portage, Mahoning and Trumbull counties.

Mr. Mason, providing that the clerk of the board of education of Cleveland shall serve two years.

Old Soldiers May Ride.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—Four northwestern roads have signified their intention of giving the Grand Army all they ask in the way of limitation of tickets for their annual encampment at St. Paul next September.

Emerson's Friend Dead.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., Feb. 21.—Benjamin M. Watson, one of Plymouth's most respected citizens, and an intimate friend of Emerson, Thoreau and Alcott, died here of heart trouble, aged 76 years.

Curzon Goes to Paris.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Sir Phillip Currie, the present British ambassador at Constantinople, will succeed the Marquis of Dufferin, the present British ambassador at Paris, upon the latter's impending retirement.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

BURNED AT MIDNIGHT.

Delaware County Children's Home Destroyed by Fire.

DELAWARE, O., Feb. 21.—The Delaware county children's home burned at midnight. It was beyond the city limits. Forty-three children were inmates of the building, but no one is reported seriously hurt. The weather was extremely cold and the children had to be driven a long distance through the freezing wind to the city opera house, where they were kept during the night. The loss on the building was about $25,000, with $10,000 insurance.

New Incorporations.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 21.—The H. D. Smith Company, Cincinnati, capital stock $75,000; the Reading Loan and Building company, Cincinnati, capital stock $1,000,000; the Laura Memorial Woman's College and Presbyterian hospital, Cincinnati; Towarzystwo Gwardja Kroka Jana III go Sobieskiego Grupa II ga Zwiazju Polakow w Stanie Ohio, Cleveland.

It Stupefied Them.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 21.—The members of the chamber of commerce, embracing all the leading business men of the city, were almost stupefied in contemplation of the black balling of Andrew Carnegie in the chamber. A strong feeling of condemnation of the five has arisen and an effort will be made to have the vote reconsidered at the next meeting.

The Bill Suits Them.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 21.—The state convention of the American Protective Association has adopted a resolution requesting the legislature to pass a pending bill requiring the inspection of private and public hospitals, reform homes, houses of detention, convents, private asylums, sectarian seminaries or schools or institutions of this state.

Sons of Veterans.

HILLSBORO, O., Feb. 21.—The Ohio division of the Sons of Veterans elected officers as follows: D. W. Morrill of Hillsboro, commander; Captain Hendricks of Springfield, senior vice commander; Major Kitengen of Akron, junior vice commander. Next year's meeting will be at Massillon in April.

Charged With Bigamy.

SANDUSKY, O., Feb. 21.—W. G. Hanley of Columbus, passenger brakeman on the Sandusky and Hocking, was arrested here on the charge of bigamy preferred by Susie Hanley of Rochester. Hanley married Hattie Norman here two years ago.

Tippecanoe Banquet.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 21.—The annual banquet of the Tippecanoe club at the Forest City House was participated in by nearly all the leading Republicans of the city. Ex-Governor McKinley delivered the address of the evening.

Colonists For Mexico.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 21.—A colony of 50 mechanics and their families is being formed in this city by William D. Loveday, who has spent most of his life in the tropics, to settle on a large tract of land in Oaxaca, Mex.

Died In School.

NORTH AMPTON, O., Feb. 21.—Richard Chase, 11, fell into what his teacher supposed to be sound sleep. No attempt was made to awaken him until after school was closed, when he was found to be dead.

The A. P. A. President.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 21.—The American Protective association convention elected E. J. Stickle of Canton for state president. Springfield was selected as the next meeting place.

Twenty-ninth Annual Convention.

MANSFIELD, O., Feb. 21.—The twenty-ninth annual state convention of the Young Men's Christian association is in session with a good attendance.

Clinton County Suffers a Loss.

WILMINGTON, O., Feb. 21.—The Clinton County Children's home was destroyed by fire. The 30 children were gotten out safely.

Depositors Organize.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 21. The depositors of the defunct Fifth Avenue Savings bank have organized for mutual protection.

Prosecution Ordered.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 21.—The directors of Fifth Avenue Savings bank have ordered the prosecution of Cashier Kight.

Tinmill to Close.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Feb. 21.—The Irondale tinmill will close indefinately as soon as orders already in are filled.

Tough on the Parson.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21. During the investigation of charges against Rev. Brown, Mrs. Albertine Stockton testified that the parson had been unduly intimate with her and their relations were known to Mrs. Brown.

Ex-Governor Common Dying.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 21.—The condition of ex-Governor George B. Robinson is very much worse. His mind had been clear up to now when it seems to have collapsed.

TURF TOPICS.

The Kentucky sire Simmons brought only $5,300 in the sale ring at Lexington, Ky.

Starplex, 2:11¼, will be in the hands of the Tennessee trainer, Alex McKay, this season.

Waymark, 2:10½, is being worked with the expectation of campaigning him this season.

It is reported that Trainer Charles Bush will this year drive for C. H. C. Blake, Cornwall, N. Y.

C. P. Drake of Lewiston, Me., recently lost by death a very promising filly by Bayard Wilkes, 2:12¾.

Monbars, 2:11¾, was sold at auction at Lexington, Ky., to R. P. Fox & Co., Richmond, Ky., for $1,500.

Seth Griffin, the well known track builder, has arranged to construct a new track at Worcester, Mass.

Mr. W. N. Ashpaugh, well known among horsemen, is the secretary of the Youngstown (O.) Fair company.

A promising 3-year-old filly, by Cyclone, has recently been added to the stable of Major S. T. Dickinson, New York.

So Sure, by Strong Boy, 2:11¼, out of the dam of Be Sure, 3:06¾, is considered the equal of the latter colt at the same age.

The 2-year-old bay filly Blessing, full sister to Larrabie, 2:12¾, was recently purchased by Mr. George H. Ketchum of Toledo.

A very fast 2-year-old gelding, by Sherman, out of a mare by Jerome Eddy, is in the stable of D. F. Valentine, Yonkers, N. Y.

The Swiss government has decided to discard the English thoroughbred in its stock breeding departments and will try American trotters.

Purses aggregating $40,000 will be hung up by the Illinois Fair association at Springfield, and the meeting will occur Sept. 28 to Oct. 3.—Turf, Field and Farm.

The Druggist's Mistake.

The druggist rushed into the front office showing the greatest alarm.

"Quick, put on your hat, James, and run around to Mrs. Smith's. I've made a fearful mistake," he cried.

"What is it?" asked the boy breathlessly. "Morphine—arsenic—poison?"

"No, no. She sent for 10 cents' worth of 1 cent stamps, and I sent her ten two's."—Philadelphia Call.

Populists Will Vote "Yea."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The Populist senators have now decided that when the motion is renewed for the consideration of the tariff bill they will cast their votes in the affirmative.

A Horsecar Demolished.

JERSEY CITY, Feb. 21.—An Erie caboose collided with a horsecar. The latter was demolished and six passengers seriously injured, one fatally.

Congressman Miner to Wed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Congressman Henry Clay Miner authorizes the announcement of his marriage to Miss Anne O'Neill, the actress.

Uprising of the Maroons.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Feb. 21.—An uprising of the Maroons has taken place at St. Elizabeth.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For Feb. 20.

New York.

Beef—Family, $10 00@12 00; extra mess, $7 50@8 00; packet, $6 00@6 50. Cut meats—pickled bellies, 5@5¾c; pickled shoulders, 4½c; pickled hams, 8½@9c. Lard—Western steam, 4s 70. Pork—Old mess, $10 25@10 50; family, $11 00; short clear, $11 50@12 50.

Butter—Western dairy, 10@14c; do creamery, 12@19c; do factory, 8@12½c; Elgins, 19½c; imitation creamery, 11@15c; state dairy, 12@21½c; creamery, 20@28c. Cheese—State large, 6@7½c; small, 6@10½c; part skims, 3½@6c; full skims, 2@3c. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 14½@14½c; western fresh, 12½@14c.

Wheat — 74½c. Corn—39½c. Rye—49@45c. Oats—25½c.

Chicago.

Cattle — Fair to best beeves, $3 15@4 50; stockers and feeders, $2 25@3 65; in xed cows and bulls, $1 60@3 85; Texans, $2 25@3 85; western, $2 15@3 70.

Hogs—Light, $3 35@4 17½; rough packing and shipping, $3 25@3 85; mixed and butchers', $3 60@4 20; heavy packing and shipping, $4 75@4 12½; pigs, $2 35@3 45.

Sheep—Natives, $3 00@3 70; western, $3 40@4 20; Texans, $1 00@2 70. Lambs—$4 00@4 65.

Wheat—62½c. Corn—24c. Oats—19¼@19½c. Rye—32c.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime, $4 40@4 60; fair to good butchers, $3 50@4 20; bulls, stags and cows, $1 75@3 50.

Hogs—Heavy, $4 35@4 40; medium, $4 40@4 45; pigs, $4 37½@4 45.

Sheep and lambs—Choice sheep, $3 65@3 85; common, $1 00@2 75; choice lambs, $4 50@4 85; experts, $4 90@5 00.

Buffalo.

Cattle—Market slow.

Hogs—Yorkers, $4 50@4 55; roughs, common to good, $3 50@3 75; mediums and heavies, $4 00@4 45; pigs, $4 55@4 60.

Sheep and lambs—Extras, $3 25@3 70; good prime, $3 45@3 90; common, $2 10@2 85; spring lambs, $4 00@4 60. Veal calves, $5 75@6 50.

Cincinnati.

Wheat — No. 2 red, 73½c. Corn — No. 2 mixed, 35c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 22½c. Rye—No. 2, 41½c.

Lard — $3 22½. Bulk meats — $3 12½. Bacon—$5 10.

Hogs—$3 75@4 20. Cattle—$2 50@4 25. Sheep—$1 50@3 75. Lambs—$3 25@4 85.

Toledo.

Wheat—74c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 26½c. Oats—No. 2 white, 23½c. Rye—41c. Clover seed—$4 30.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A SPLIT IS NOT FEARED

Leaders of the Two Parties Do Not Expect It.

SILVER MEN WILL NOT REBEL

But the Atmosphere of the Two Leading Parties Is by No Means Clear—Mr. Richard Croker's Views—Personal Gossip.

WASHINGTON Feb. 21.—[Special.]—Since the meeting in this city of the Democratic national committee there has been a great deal of speculation among the politicians as to whether either or both of the two great parties will split on the silver question this year. Before the Democrats came together for the purpose of choosing a place for their convention the belief was strong among them that their party would divide in halves on this line. At least they feared such might be the case. But now the leaders, both among the sound money and the silver men, are quite as strongly of the opinion that no such bolt will occur. During the meeting of the committee this matter was talked over informally, and the sound money men, who are now quite confident they can control the convention, were delighted to learn that the silver men have little thought of rebellion. The most extreme silver men, and the ones who would most likely bolt the convention if the issue went against them, are from the far western states and territories. There is a bare possibility of a bolt on the part of these Democrats, but not unless the Republicans from the same section of the country bolt the action of the St. Louis convention. It is easy to see that, in the event of the far western group of states rebelling against the sound money platform and nominations of both conventions, the advantage would be with the Democrats. They do not expect to carry any electoral votes from that region.

The Political Feeling.

In a general way it may be said that the Democrats feel encouraged as to their chances in this year's campaign. The contest certainly will not be permitted to go by default. The Democratic leaders with whom I talked admit that the odds are against them, but they say they have been so in many presidential contests in which they have either won or come very near it. There is no disposition to give up the fight, but on the contrary to work harder than ever. Many of the Republican leaders admit to me that the outlook for their side is not as rosy as they could wish, though they still believe they will have no serious trouble in winning. In one important respect the Democrats have gained an advantage, one which was predicted for them in these dispatches. They held their convention after the meeting of the Republicans at St. Louis and will thus be enabled to make their platform and ticket with full knowledge of the weak and strong points of the enemy's armor.

As to the Democratic ticket, the atmosphere has not cleared at all. It was hoped that during the meeting of the committee President Cleveland might have some communication to make, but he kept silent. No one knows whether he is or is not to be regarded as a candidate, and probably he does not know himself. I have heard prominent Democrats say that Mr. Cleveland is awaiting developments and building himself for a chance to do what he thinks best when the time comes. There may arise emergencies in which he will be willing to take the nomination just as there may be an emergency in which the party will be willing to give it to him.

Richard Croker's Views.

I chanced to hear the other day what Mr. Croker's opinion of the situation is, and as Mr. Croker is generally regarded as one of the keenest politicians and observers in the country his views are not without both interest and value. Mr. Croker thinks Mr. Cleveland wants the nomination, and that he will get it, that the foreign policy was deliberately planned for the purpose of catching the popular vote, the vote which would not be so likely to follow the president in his financial policy, while the financial policy, on the other hand, is brought forward as just the thing to hold the great financial and commercial interests and to secure the support of the men who might wince a little at the menace of war implied by the foreign policy. Looking at it this way, Mr. Croker says the president is a greater politician than he (Croker) had ever supposed.

Senator Faulkner of West Virginia was telling me the other day of a plan he has for settling the question of patronage in the senate. According to Mr. Faulkner's view, the United States senate is, or ought to be, too dignified a body to squabble over distribution of clerkships and other patronage as it did a few weeks ago, and in order to avert such incidents in the future he has prepared a plan somewhat like the following. Set aside and roll in senate patronage all those offices filled by old employees, experts and men who are generally recognized as fixtures. These are to be left undisturbed during good behavior. All the remaining patronage of the senate is to be divided among the senators pro rata—that is to say, every senator would get about $3,000 in salaries. It might be all in one place or in two or three places, but every senator would have just as much as every other senator, irrespective of which party he belonged to and irrespective also of the party in power.

Value of Appetite.

It does one good to go down into the senate restaurant about the lunch hour and see some of the older senators taking their midday meal. There is Senator Palmer, for instance, who is almost an octogenarian. One day I watched Mr. Palmer at lunch. He started with a cocktail just by way of an appetizer. Then he had raw oyster and a small steak, with fried potatoes, a big pone of corn bread and some pastry. How many of us will be able to eat a lunch like that when we are 79 years old.

Judge Sayers of Texas is the famous corn pone eater of congress. Concerning his fondness for that bread he has a good story. He had just about finished one day a lunch consisting of [illegible] chicken, three pieces of corn pone and two big glasses of buttermilk when the late W. T. Scott, the millionaire [illegible] pearled. "Sayers, said Scott, you are not going to eat all that corn pone." "Why, of course," [illegible] who was a confirmed [illegible] believe it," [illegible] years and I weigh [illegible] weight, and I attribute it to the fact that I eat corn pone." Judge Sayers [illegible]

THE SIXTH ROUND.

Three Games In the Last Round at the St. Petersburg Chess Tourney.

Following are the scores of the first three games of the sixth round as played in the quadrangular masters' chess tournament in St. Petersburg.

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED.

PILLSBURY. White.	STEINITZ. Black.	PILLSBURY. White.	STEINITZ. Black.
1 P Q4	P Q4	29 B B6	R Q2
2 P Q B4	P K3	30 B B2	Q Q B4
3 Kt Q B3	P x P	31 P K R P	P K Kt 5
4 P K 3	Kt-K B3	32 Q Q4	Kt K3
5 Kt B3	P B4	33 P K Kt 4	B-R 3
6 B x P	Kt B3	34 Q Q	Q x Q
7 Castles	P x P	35 B x Q	R Q7
8 P x P	B K2	36 P B5	R-K7
9 B B4	Castles	37 K-B	R x K P
10 K B	Q-Kt3	38 P x P	P x P
11 Q Q2	B Q	39 P K B3	R-Q8 ch
12 K R-Q	B Q2	40 K-Kt2	K-B2
13 Q K2	Q B2	41 B-B5	Kt B5
14 P K4	P x P	42 B-Q4	Kt Q3ch
15 B x P	K-B	43 K-B3	R x P
16 B-K5	Q-R4	44 P x R	R x R
17 B Kt3	B K	45 P K4	B B7
18 Kt Q4	Kt Kt	46 P x Kt	B x Kt
19 B x Kt	B x B	47 K-K3	B B7
20 K K	P K	48 K x B	P K3
21 Q Q4	Q K Kt4	49 K K6	P Q Kt4
22 P Kt3	Q K R4	50 K-B4	Kt K2
23 Q Q2	P K Kt4	51 K-K5	Kt Q4
24 P B4	P x P	52 B B1	R Q2
25 P x Kt ch	K x P	53 B K3	B K
26 B K B2	B Q	54 B x P	B Q2
27 Q B4	Q B4	55 B K3	B K
		56 B Q2	B x P
		57 B x Kt	Q x B
		58 P K5	B K
		59 P K6	B Q2
		60 P K7	B K
		61 K-Q6	B Q2
		62 K-B7	Q Q4 ch
		63 K-Kt8	Q Q8 ch
		64 K-B7	Q Q4 ch
		65 K-Kt8	Q Q8 ch
		66 K-B7	Q Q4 ch
		67 K-Kt8	Q Q8 ch

E FOREMOST MAN.

—IGTON THE GRANDEST FIGURE IN HUMAN HISTORY.

He Was a Perfect American—An pressive Fact—The Sweetest Picture His Career—His Complete Matchless 's Work.

t 1896, by American Press Association.]

EORGE WASHINGTON was not a scholar. He does not rank among the first of military leaders, and there have been those who outclassed him in statecraft. r won a battle (for Trenton was a skirmish, the honors were about at Monmouth, and the French alone had to do the trick at Yorktown), r put forth a state paper of great nance, and he made no discovery field of knowledge. And yet he always stand peerless and alone as perfect American and as one of the st and most heroic figures on the of human history. The world has n his superior, and, without attempting to forecast the possibilities of future, it is safe to say that no one ever attain, in the estimation of the place held by him. He will always rank as "first in peace, first in war first in the hearts of his countrymen."

nd the explanation of all this is Lies. From his earliest boyhood he a perfect American. It has been that no man is a hero to his valet, Washington was an exception to the . Precious few characters can stand microscopic dissection. A close scrutiny als spots on the sun, but there was hesitate in the character of Washing-. Those who studied him the most ly, who were admitted to his innermost intimacy, found their admiration w with their knowledge. There is no to which he can be subjected from h he does not emerge like pure gold a the fire.

boyhood he displayed the traits ch are the most admirable in the h of today. He was truthful, manly an athlete of prodigious attainIn these times he would have ed, had he chosen to do so, as the player on the champion baseball or ball team. He easily would have ed the most skillful golf player confusion, have left Zimmerman nd on a bicycle and distanced the st of sprinters. If we can conceive degrading thought, he would have n one of the big pugilistic champs of the day in his right hand and other in his left and ended their ngs by cracking their heads to- When but a boy, he stood many on the shore of the Potomac and d a stone to the opposite bank—a which not one person in ten thou- can perform today. Ben Franklin the only man in America who could a so well, and Nathan Hale, the yer, alone could equal him in jump-

In wrestling bouts, running and emanship none of his friends could each him.

e bounded upon the bare back of the s colt, whose eyes shot fire and every nerve was a-quiver with fury, and began a fight with the inal beast—a fight which meant the h of one of them, and Washington not die

e scorned meanness in every form always played fair. When the other fell into a fierce wrangle and were ady at each other, his decision ed the angry passions. What he was accepted without protest, for ing lads knew that young George ington was always right.

nd what nerve, what grit, he had! could tramp a thousand miles ugh the dismal woods, buffet the ing ice when he was knocked the raft into the Alleghany, plunge ugh the snow, sleep in the wintry without fire with his garments n stiff, look calmly in the face of Indian who fired at him only a few paces away and then ed away when he was throttling ed and compel him to let the go. He feared not to expose to the bullet and tomahawk at slaughter and proved on battlefield of the Revolution knew not the meaning of per-

were more often exposed to n he, and he was never wound- hard to believe that heaven under its special protection work mapped out for him to

e impressive fact about Washis that at no other time in the country has the success of ose centered wholly in one

have lost every officer who the war of 1812 or with Mexand would have been the in the tremendous civil war, if Sherman, Sheridan, Thomas, and all of a score of others been born, the Union would There were heroes waiting their places, and the tasks capable of being developed hands as theirs only one Washington.

Had any of the bullets aimed at him in the French and Indian war laid him low, the Revolution would have failed before it began. Had he fallen at Trenton or Princeton or Monmouth or White Plains or Germantown, the struggle would have stopped, the colonies would have been conquered, and, though the separation from the mother country must have come, for it was so writ in the book of fate, yet it would have been deferred for a long time, for there was none among the patriot leaders who could measure up to Washington. In him was embodied the cause of American independence, and he was the incarnation of duty, of self sacrifice and of the loftiest patriotism.

The late humorist, Artemus Ward, once referred to Washington as the only great man who never "slopped over." There is much in the homely expression. How many of the world's heroes have "slopped over!" How many have posed before the world and said and done things for which their friends blushed and because of which even they in after years hung their heads with shame! And yet rarely did Washington lose that majestic self possession, his matchless poise, and not once did he fail in displaying good, hard, common sense. Whoever heard of a foolish expression that fell from his lips or of a silly thing done by him?

He vivified and pervaded the Revolution from its birth to the end. It was his spirit which breathed the breath of life into its nostrils. Amid all discouragements, when the skies were the darkest, when corruption prevailed in high places, when base men conspired to ruin him, when the tongue of slander was active, when the warmest of friends doubted and faltered, he was never swayed a hairbreadth from the line of duty. He saw as if with the eye of omniscience the end from the beginning, and nothing could shake that abiding faith in heaven and in the triumph of the cause of liberty.

He could be stern, as when he refused the prayer of Andre, and it is easy to believe that had he been able to lay his hands on Arnold he would, in his consuming wrath, have smitten him dead to the earth. He could be tender, as when at Trenton he stood with sympathetic words beside the bed of the dying Hessian commander, but the one all swaying, all controlling motive of his life was his love for his native land. He recoiled from the offer of the crown of his country as he would have recoiled from the rattle of a snake in his path. He was good, he was unselfish, and he was great in the highest acceptance of the term.

And yet Washington must not be deified, for he had his failings. There is no doubt that when he confronted the treacherous Lee at Monmouth he cursed him roundly, as he deserved to be cursed, but the "recording angel blotted out the words with a tear." Henry Ward Beecher declared that when he learned that Washington swore at Monmouth he heaved a sigh of relief and said: "Good! Now I know he was one of us!" He could exchange a shady joke with Knox when crossing the Delaware, he could not but know that he possessed one of the handsomest figures in America, and who shall find fault if he occasionally posed for his countrymen to admire him?

To our mind the sweetest picture in which Washington appears is when, on his way to become the first president, he turned aside to bid his aged mother goodby. The massive man, in the prime of his magnificent powers, with the strength of a giant, picked up that frail, wasted form as if it were that of an infant, and, holding her to his vast chest, kissed her again and again and mingled his tears with hers. What greater crown of glory could woman crave than to be the mother of George Washington?

Let us thank heaven that he died when he did. He had rounded out to the full his matchless life's work. There was nothing left for him to do. He escaped the quicksands into which other feet have been tempted, and, folding his hands, lay down and passed away in the fullness of years with his fame at its zenith, and, like the star set in the heavens, too firmly placed for aught to draw it aside from its marvelous orbit.

EDWARD S. ELLIS.

Came Near Being a Sailor.

At the age of 14 it seemed wise to Washington's always wise mother to put him to work at earning his own living, and for a time it appeared as though Washington was destined to become a sailor. Historians dispute upon this point as well as upon others. Some say that it was a part of the maternal plan to have a berth procured for her son in the royal navy as a midshipman; others that it was George's ambition to become captain of a small trading vessel engaged in the then prevalent tobacco traffic. However this may have been, fortunately for us the seafaring project fell through, and the lad returned once more to his mathematical and other studies.

Some of Washington's Rules.

Show nothing to your friend that might affright him.

Be not immodest in urging your friends to discover a secret.

A secret discover not.

Tell not your dreams, but to your intimate friend.

Be not curious to know the affairs of others; neither approach to those that speak in private.

Undertake not what you cannot perform, but be careful to keep your promise.

Washington's Birthday Observances.

Everybody knows that in honor and memory of George Washington's birthday the 22d of February is observed as a holiday. It is one of the few dates that one remembers. But I question whether young people know that our first president is the only American whose birthday is kept. That he is not only the one American who has a public birthday, but "the only human historical character who has one anywhere in the world."—Margaret Sidney.

WASHINGTON'S LEAP.

By It He Could Have Won the Handsomest Girl in the Locality.

In 1775 there lived in a Virginia town a rich and eccentric old farmer whose daughter was the loveliest maiden in all the locality. The beautiful Annette was 18 years of age and had many suitors for her hand and heart. On her nineteenth birthday the old man invited all the youth of the village to a grand haymaking frolic.

"Now, my lads," said the old man, after the banquet was some time over, "I've got something to say to you. It seems that a good many of you have been casting sheep's eyes on my Annette. Now, boys, I don't care anything about money or talents, book learning or soldier learning. I can do as well by my girl as any man in the country, but I want her to marry a man of my own grit. I got my old woman by beating the smartest man on the Eastern Shore. Now, listen. I've taken an oath that no man shall marry my daughter without jumping for it. There you are, boys; yonder's the green, and here's Annette. The one who jumps farthest on a dead level shall marry her this very evening."

This peculiar address was received with great applause, and more than one youth, as he bounded away for the arena of trial, cast a glance of anticipated victory upon the lovely prize as she stood blushing beside her father.

Soon all was in readiness. The signal was given, and the young competitors stripped off their coats.

"Edward Grayson, 17 feet!" cried one of the judges. The youth had done his utmost, but it was clear that he had little hope.

"Dick Boulden, 19 feet!" Dick, with a little laugh of satisfaction, replaced his coat and joined the onlookers.

"Harry Preston, 19 feet 3 inches!"

"Well done, Harry!" shouted the spectators. "You tried hard for the acres and the homestead."

"Charlie Simms, 15½ feet!"

He turned away crestfallen. It was clear he had no chance to win the fair prize. Then came Henry Carroll—handsome, athletic and confident. He

"YONDER'S THE GOAL, AND HERE'S ANNETTE."

cast a swift glance at his sweetheart and at the villagers, and then, with a gleam of triumph in his eye, he bounded forward.

"Twenty one feet and a half. A magnificent leap!" cried the judge. "Hooray for Harry Carroll!"

Hands, hats and handkerchiefs were waved wildly by the delighted villagers, and the eyes of the happy Annette sparkled with joy.

Now, just before Harry had leaped a stranger had entered the throng unperceived. He was a tall, gentlemanly young man in a military undress frock coat, who had at that moment arrived on horseback before the inn. He was just in time to witness Carroll's great leap.

The man's handsome face and easy address at once attracted the eyes of the maidens, while his manly and sinewy frame, in which were happily united symmetry and strength, called forth the admiration of the young men.

"Mayhap, sir stranger, you think you can beat that," said Charlie Simms, remarking the manner in which the newcomer scanned the arena. "If you can outleap Harry Carroll, you beat the best man in the colonies."

"Is it for amusement you are pursuing this pastime?" inquired the youthful stranger, "or is there a prize for the winner?"

"The sweetest prize man ever strove for," answered the judges. "Yonder she stands."

The stranger cast a respectful glance at the blushing maiden, and his eyes looked admiration.

"Are the lists open to all?" he asked.

"All, young sir," replied Annette's father with interest. "If you will try, you are free to do so. Here is my daughter, sir; look at her and decide."

With a smile the newcomer threw off his coat, drew his sash tighter around his waist and stepped forward. All hearts stood still as the young man bounded forward.

"Twenty-two feet and an inch!" The judge's words were received with murmurs of surprise and wonder. Not without a feeling of pity for poor Harry, all crowded round the new victor, offering him their congratulations. Resuming his coat, the stranger sought with his eyo the fair prize he had, although nameless and unknown, so fairly won. She leaned upon her father's arm, pale and distressed.

Poor Harry Carroll stood aloof, gloomy and mortified, admiring the stranger for his ability, but hating him for his success.

"Annette, my pretty prize," said the victor, taking her passive hand, "I have won you fairly, but I think there is a favored youth among the competitors who has a higher claim than mine. Young sir," he continued, turning to the surprised Harry, "methinks you were the victor in the lists before me, and as such, with the permission of this worthy assembly, you receive from my hand the prize you have so well and honorably won."

The youth sprang forward and grasped the stranger's hand with gratitude, and the next moment Annette was weeping from pure joy upon his breast. The place rang with the acclamations of the delighted people, and amid the excitement the newcomer withdrew, remounting his horse, and rode briskly out of the village.

That night Harry and Annette were married. Several years later Harry Carroll became Colonel Harry Carroll. One evening the colonel was sitting on the piazza of his handsome country house, when a courier rode up and announced the approach of General Washington and suit, who would crave the colonel's hospitality for the night.

That evening at the table Annette, now the dignified, matronly and still handsome Mrs. Carroll, could not keep her eyes from the face of her illustrious visitor. "I suspect, colonel," said the general, "that Mrs. Carroll thinks she recognizes in me an old acquaintance, but I have become, by dint of camp fare and hard usage, too unwieldy to leap again 22 feet 1 inch, even for so fair a bride as one I wot of."

George Washington was indeed the handsome young athlete whose mysterious appearance and disappearance in the native village of the lovers is still traditionary.

Washington.

Oh, brave and wise and steadfast soul,
Whose nation decks thy tomb today!
So long as this vast globe shall roll
Thy praises shall not pass away.
And we, whose faith is felt thy hand,
Before whose blade they broke and fled,
Will honor, with thy native land,
The noble memory of the dead!

For more than fame, or patriot pride—
Before all things desired and fair—
Is freedom! Stand from there beside
How brave is that native air
That lightning charged, that we might see
The tranquil splendors of her eyes
Smile down as all thy race to be,
And its unrivaled destinies.

Men spread the feast and pour the wine
In memory of thy stainless name,
And honors ever shall be thine—
Enduring love and deathless fame!
But though this glory through the years
Is opened and spoken, heard and sung,
Thy chief reward nor diadem to bear
One truthful word from an English tongue
—David Christie Murray

MEN OF HIS PERIOD.

THREE CONTEMPORARIES OF GEORGE WASHINGTON.

"Light Horse Harry" Lee, John Langdon and the Zealous Young Nobleman, Lafayette—Their Valuable Help to the American Cause.

General Henry Lee, the Virginia ranger (father of Robert E. Lee), was a figure in the Revolution whose career is often confounded with others of that name. There was another General Lee, an English soldier of fortune, who served the American cause for a time only to betray it. Francis Lightfoot Lee was a member of the continental congress and a signer. Richard Henry Lee was a distinguished Virginian and one of the first senators elected from that state. Richard Henry often receives the credit for the immortal line, "First in peace, first in war and first in the hearts of his countrymen." "Light Horse Harry" used this language on two occasions before congress, where he served at the time of Washington's death. The phrase appeared originally in a resolution prepared by Lee, and it then read, "First in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his fellow citizens." Afterward he was called upon by congress to deliver a eulogy upon Washington and he again used the famous words, substituting the term "countrymen" for "fellow citizens."

"Light Horse Harry" began his military career at 20 years of age as captain of cavalry and served closed to the person of Washington. His corps was renowned for its splendid equipment and rigorous discipline, and its leader for his great coolness and courage. On one occasion the British surrounded him in his quarters when he had but ten men at hand. The enemy numbered about 200, and Lee beat them off, killing and wounding several. This exploit won a major's commission and the leadership of an independent partisan corps, and with this command, known as Lee's legion, he became a power in the ranks of southern loyalists.

In 1779 he surprised the garrison at Paulus Hook, Pa., and secured the place, with 160 prisoners, losing but five men in the attack. For this service congress awarded a gold medal. In 1780 Lee joined the forces in the south under General Greene, and on the retreat of Greene in the face of Lord Cornwallis Lee's legion acted as rear guard. The British army was headed by the dragoons of the notorious Tarleton, and "Light Horse Harry's" troopers had many a bout with them, and on one occasion 18 of the dragoons bit the dust before a gallant charge of the legion. Throughout this southern campaign Lee proved a match for Tarleton and at the battle of Guilford, N. C., repeatedly defeated him and kept up a separate fight on the flank of the loyalists. When Cornwallis retired to the north as a result of this battle, Lee induced Greene to move south and recover control of Georgia and the Carolinas. Lee's legion united with the militia of Marion, the "Swamp Fox," and a victorious cam-

LEE.

LAFAYETTE.

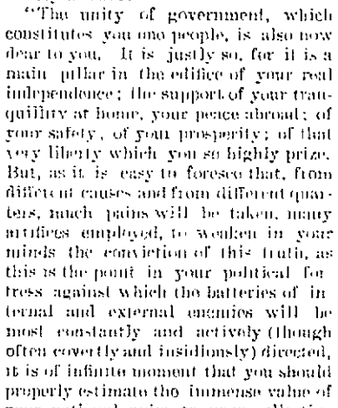
paign was carried on by Lee and Marion. Fort after fort fell into their possession, and in the end, following upon repeated assaults, Augusta, Ga., became their prize. At Eutaw Springs Lee was again with Greene and took a prominent part.

After the war General Lee became a member of the continental congress, and as a Virginia delegate became an eloquent defender of the constitution. In 1795 Washington appointed him commander of the forces sent to suppress the "whisky" rebellion in Pennsylvania. He entered congress in 1799.

The first official at the head of the nation when the United States Union was formed was John Langdon of New Hampshire. He presided over the senate before the president and vice president were qualified, and officially notified Washington of his election when the votes had been counted. Langdon was a member of the continental congress, and owing to absence on official business when the Declaration was signed missed a chance for immortality which he certainly merited. His services to the republic and to the cause of the patriots covered the whole period of strife and organization. While speaker of the New Hampshire assembly in 1777 he selected Stark to lead the forces against Burgoyne and supplied the funds out of his own fortune to equip the troops. Langdon went to the field himself and was with Stark at Bennington. He also fought at Saratoga and in Rhode Island. In 1788 he became governor of New Hampshire, which then included the territory now forming the state of Vermont. He was a Jeffersonian in politics but this did not prevent Hamilton, the great opponent of Jefferson, from exclaiming with reference to Langdon and his political affiliations, "I see an honest man."

Washington's first meeting with Lafayette took place at a dinner party soon after the zealous young nobleman—a youth of 19—had been commissioned major general in the army of the United States. Volunteers from abroad were by no means a novelty, but Washington was so impressed with the conduct and appearance of Lafayette that he made him a member of his military family. The experiences of this ardent French republican in breaking with his foreign obligations and uniting his fortunes with the revolutionists of the new world were highly strategic. France and England were on good terms and Lafayette was an officer in the French army. His preparations to leave Europe had to be kept secret, and after he had left Paris to begin the journey he was called to London on official business. Feigning illness he returned to Paris and after many trials reached a seaport and secured sailing papers for the West Indies. When finally he reached Washington, his application for an appointment met with a refusal until he offered to serve as a volunteer at his own expense. His duties at first were that of an aid, and Washington at length urged that higher military employment be given him. The hint was taken.

When the French contingent was about to be dispatched to America, Lafayette was in Paris, and as there was



JOHN LANGDON.

some rivalry as to who should command these troops the generous marquis proposed that they be placed under Washington's command and that French officers be second always to Americans of the same rank. Washington and Lafayette were together arranging the disposition of the French auxiliary when Arnold's treason occurred and happened to be at Arnold's headquarters at West Point on an errand connected with these affairs when the dramatic discovery of treachery was made. G. L. K.

WASHINGTON'S WORDS.

Truths That Hit the Mark Then and Now. National Policy.

The politics of the nation have gone so far from what they were in Washington's era that his thoughts in general have little application to these times. In his farewell address, however, on stepping down from the presidency, he spoke as a patriot and statesman, and his words may be classed with those self evident truths that cannot become stale or useless. On the subject of permanent union as a means of preserving liberty he said:

"The unity of government, which constitutes you one people, is also now dear to you. It is justly so, for it is a main pillar in the edifice of your real independence; the support of your tranquillity at home, your peace abroad; of your safety, of your prosperity; of that very liberty which you so highly prize. But, as it is easy to foresee that, from different causes and from different quarters, much pains will be taken, many artifices employed, to weaken in your minds the conviction of this truth, as this is the point in your political fortress against which the batteries of internal and external enemies will be most constantly and actively (though often covertly and insidiously) directed, it is of infinite moment that you should properly estimate the immense value of your national union to your collective and individual happiness; that you should cherish a cordial, habitual and immovable attachment to it, accustoming yourselves to think and speak of it as of the palladium of your political safety and prosperity, watching for its preservation with jealous anxiety, discountenancing whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can, in any event, be abandoned, and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now link together the various parts."

Touching foreign relations, a question of great importance to the young and struggling nation, he spoke with unusual boldness and vigor. In a broad sense he urged the maintenance of good faith and justice toward all and the cultivation of peace and harmony, and then, descending to particulars, spoke as follows:

"In the execution of such a plan nothing is more essential than that permanent, inveterate antipathies against particular nations and passionate attachments for others should be excluded, and that, in place of them, just and amicable feelings toward all should be cultivated. The nation which indulges toward another a habitual hatred or a habitual fondness is in some degree a slave. It is a slave to its animosity or to its affection, either of which is sufficient to lead it astray from its duty and its interest. Antipathy in one nation against another disposes each more readily to offer insult and injury, to lay hold of slight causes of umbrage and to be haughty and intractable when accidental or trifling occasions of dispute occur. Hence frequent collisions, obstinate, envenomed and bloody contests. The nation, prompted by ill will and resentment, sometimes impels war to the government, contrary to the best calculations of policy. The government sometimes participates in the national propensity and adopts through passion what reason would reject; at other times it makes the animosity of the nation subservient to projects of hostility instigated by pride, ambition and other sinister and pernicious motives. The peace often, sometimes perhaps the liberty, of nations has been the victim.

"So likewise, a passionate attachment of one nation for another produces a variety of evils. Sympathy for the favorite nation, facilitating the illusion of an imaginary common interest in cases where no real common interest exists and infusing into one the enmities of the other, betrays the former into a participation in the quarrels and wars of the latter, without adequate justification."

When a young couple runs away to get married half the world says: "How Romantic!" the other half says: "How silly!" But you can't tell either way until the "honey-moon" is over. When this young couple get settled down to the regular hum-drum of life, they'll manage all right and find solid happiness in any case, if they have good hearts and sound health. All depends on that.

It's wonderful how much health has to do with married happiness. Sickness affects the temper. You can't be happy nor make others happy if you're ailing. When you find yourself irritable, easily worried, beginning to "run-down" it's because your blood is getting poor. You need richer blood and more of it. Your blood-making organs need to be vitalized by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It imparts new power to produce an abundance of the healthy, red corpuscles, and gives you a fresh supply of pure, rich blood. It's a blood-creator; it is for everyone whose blood is impure or in a poor, "run-down" condition. It prevents the germs of disease from getting a hold on your system. Even after disease is settled on you, it is driven out by the blood-creating properties of the "Discovery." It is a perfect cure for general and nervous debility, catarrh, malaria, eczema, erysipelas, scrofula and every form of blood-disease. It isn't called a consumption-cure but even consumption,—which has its roots in the blood—is driven out by the "Golden Medical Discovery" if taken in time.

The "Discovery" is the prescription of one of the most eminent physicians and medical writers in this country.

MODES AND FASHIONS.

To Remove Grease With Magnesia—Tea Cakes and Table Ornaments.

It is said that grease spots may be removed from cloth by moistening the soiled part and rubbing it vigorously with a piece of magnesia which has also been moistened. The cloth is then allowed to dry thoroughly, and the magnesia is brushed off.

Small dry cakes are always served with tea in Paris, and a napkin is also given. When coffee is served in the drawing room, napkins are not given.

Violets continue to be so fashionable that they are seen in all varieties of decoration. A new tea cloth is made of fine, plain linen, and has a wide hemstitched border, above which is a broad pattern of violets and leaves worked in colored silks. French china with a violet pattern would of course go with this cloth, and real violets would form the table ornaments.

It is prognosticated that the Louis Quinze bodice, now so much in vogue, will lead to a decided change of mode, and

BALL GOWN.

that before very long, but what direction the new departure will take does not seem to be settled.

The balloon sleeve has gone through a variety of changes. First it was high, then it was wide, then it was lowered to the level of the shoulder, then dropped below it. Now it is draped and trimmed in various ways and is far less rigid than it was. The tight forearm continues in favor, although bishop sleeves are occasionally seen on jackets and gowns. The close lower portion of the sleeve is trimmed with galloon, buttons or other flat ornamentation or has a turn back cuff more or less flaring. The sleeve puff is caught up with clouts or adorned with cascades of lace and ribbons or with tabs decorated like the bodice.

Plain gowns of large flowered Louis Seize silks are very picturesque with the accompaniment of a Marie Antoinette fichu of white gauze, full and ruffled, which is crossed on the bosom and disappears under the belt.

A sketch is given of a ball gown for a young girl. It is of rose and white glace silk with light green stripes. The godet skirt is plain. The bodice has a square decolletage which is bordered by a band of guipure. The balloon sleeves have puffed epaulet of silk and are finished at the elbow by a band and knot of rose satin ribbon. A large bow of ribbon is placed at the left side of the decolletage, and from it a band of ribbon is carried across the front of the bodice to the bow which closes the belt on the right side.

JUDGE CHOLLET.

The Chicagoan's Boast.

"I tell you," said the Chicago man in Philadelphia, "you people don't know what life is unless you come to Chicago. Everything there goes with a rush. Wait until we get the pyramids of Egypt standing on the lake front, the car of Juggernaut on one of our trolley lines and the hanging gardens of Babylon floating out from the flagstaff on the Auditorium tower, and your old town won't be in it at all."

The Philadelphian trembled and looked out on Chestnut street, where a flock of sparrows were patiently trying to build a nest on a messenger boy's shoulder.—Truth.

Needed Filling Out.

Mrs Nawed—I don't know much about it, but that turkey looks awfully thin.

Shopman (chestily)—Nonsense, madam! Wait until you see it crutted.—New York World.

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THE DAILY STAR.

By W. G. HARDING.

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EIGHT PAGES

FRIDAY - - - FEBRUARY 21

Amelia Rives Chanler was quite quick in picking up another husband

Jerry Simpson would like to run for congress again. Whether with or without socks, he doesn't say.

The Manderson boom is suffering with cold feet, caused by coming in contact with the frigidity of Nebraska Republicans.

Society is now presumed to be in sackcloth and ashes. The ashes, however, might be used on the sidewalks to make pedestrianism safer.

A bill is to be introduced in the legislature providing for a tax of $2 50 on all vehicles. The proposition is to take the revenue from this source and expend it for the improvement of roads.

The Kimmel medical bill is a law, having passed both branches of the legislature. Now if the doctors could all get on the board of examiners at $10 a day they might be perfectly happy yet you bet.

Professor Garner, who has been away studying monkey language, is announced as on his way home. Probably wants to get back to make comparisons between what he has discovered and what he may hear during the presidential campaign.

There were two strong arguments advanced in favor of raising the Dow tax to $350. One was that it would increase the revenue from this source and the other that the number of saloons would be lessened Now that the bill has become a law we shall see which was right. Both could not well be.

PLACE AND DATE

Of the Thirteenth District Republican Congressional Convention.

The Republican convention for the Thirteenth Congressional district will be held at Fostoria on Friday, March 6th 1896, at 10 o'clock a m., to place in nomination a candidate for congress in this district, to select two delegates and two alternates to the national convention to be held at St. Louis, Mo., June 16, 1896; also one elector, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention.

The basis of representation shall be one delegate for every 100 votes or fraction of 50 or over cast for Governor Bushnell in 1895, as follows:

Crawford	26
Erie	11
Marion	30
Sandusky	33
Seneca	13
Wyandot	21

D. W. LOCKE, Chairman.
JESSE VICKERY, Secretary
Fostoria, O., Feb. 20, 1896.

Barnthouse-Loudermilch Wedding.
[Upper Sandusky Chief.]

A quiet wedding occurred at the pretty home of Mr. and Mrs. W. J Loudermilch, on west Wyandot avenue, at 7 o'clock Wednesday evening, when Rev. C. F. Carson, pastor of the Presbyterian church, joined the hearts and hands of Harvey O Barnthouse and Miss Blanche G. Loudermilch in the holy bonds of matrimony. The only witnesses were the family of the bride and Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Barnthouse, of Morral, Marion county, parents of the fortunate groom. The bride is too well-known as one of Upper Sandusky's fairest and most accomplished daughters to require any introduction. The groom, Mr. Barnthouse, is a very excellent young gentleman, and is regarded as one of the most expert telegraph operators in the employ of the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railroad company, now filling the important position of night operator at that company's station at Delaware, where the happy couple expect to reside, and will leave for that place tonight.

Just received a splendid stock of real Sevilla and Torchon laces, in exquisite new designs. Prices very low from 5¢ a yard up.

PRESIDENT WAITE

OF THE C. H. V. AND T. RAILWAY IS DEAD.

Heart Trouble Adds to the Complications of His Case and Baffles Physicians. Death Occurs at Columbus at 3 15 This Morning.

This morning's Columbus Journal:

President C. C. Waite, of the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo railroad, died on his private car on the West Side at 3:15 this morning It was realized early in the night that he could not survive many hours and the family and a number of friends and relatives were summoned. There were present at the deathbed Mrs. Waite and the two children, Harry and Elsworth, M. D. Waite, of Cincinnati, a nephew of Mr. Waite; Tracey Guthrie, a nephew of Mrs Waite; a number of the officials of the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo railroad, and Dr. Wilson, who attended Mr Waite so faithfully during his illness. The end came peacefully, although Mr. Waite was conscious to the last

Mr. Waite was taken ill while returning from Jackson, Ohio, where he attended a banquet given by the citizens of Jackson in celebration of the opening of the Jackson and Wellston belt line, Feb. 13 When he reached Columbus his condition was so serious that it was deemed inadvisable to remove him from his private car The severe cold which he had contracted into pneumonia, despite the skill of the physicians, and heart trouble further complicated the malady

Wednesday night there was a very slight change for the better, but yesterday he became worse and it was evident he could not long survive. At 2 a. m. it was announced that he was breathing, but that was all, and that the vital spark was slowly ebbing away

President Waite entered the railway service in July, 1861, and was for a year assistant engineer of the Rensselaer and Saratoga railroad. In 1867 to '68 he was chief engineer of the preliminary surveys of the Columbus and Toledo railroad, and for the next two years he was chief engineer of the preliminary surveys of the Toledo, Akron and Atlantic railroad. During 1869 he became chief engineer of the Cincinnati and Muskingum Valley road, but after having served in that capacity for a couple of years he became superintendent in addition to his duties as chief engineer. He remained with this road until 1880. The following year he became assistant to the president of the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad company. In 1882, however, he was elected vice president of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Four years later he became vice president and general manager of the same road. He left the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton road in 1889 In a few months Mr. Waite was called to the presidency of the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo railroad.

President Waite's 25 years' railroad experience was put to a severe test The Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo was a bankrupt concern and one of the least promising railroad properties in the country when President Waite assumed control of it, and it has been due to his great skill and ability as a railroad manager that it is today physically one of the finest railroad properties in the country. When President Waite took charge in 1889 the physical condition of the road was deplorable. One of the first things he did was to improve the track and reduce the grades, thus materially decreasing the cost of operation. The road was burdened with a lot of small engines and cars, the operation of which cost more than the equipment was really worth Both cars and engines were replaced with new ones of larger capacity and other new ones added as occasion demanded. New bridges were built new tracks laid, double track put down and other improvements made each year. The result of all this labor is that today the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo railroad is in splendid condition.

The Kimmel Bill.

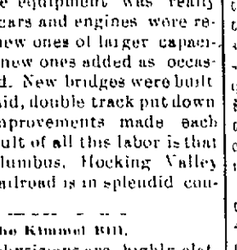
The local physicians are highly elated over the passage of the Kimmel bill It will be remembered that they had a committee appointed from the Marion County Medical society to lobby its passage, and they were at Columbus a few days ago in its behalf.

They claim that it will do away with all quacks and that the medical society will see that only those with diplomas are allowed to practice, or those graduating from a reputable school or having practiced for ten years

Clothing Wanted.

All persons having cast off clothing which they are desirous of donating to the Woman's Relief corps are requested to leave same at the home of Mrs Hannah Clark, chairman of relief committee, on Columbia street, between Main and Prospect streets, or at the home of Mrs. J G Fairbanks, president of corps, corner of George and north State streets.

That Distress



In the stomach or feeling of fulness after eating is effectually prevented by Hood's Pills. They aid digestion and assimulation of food, move the bowels easily and thus prevent and cure Biliousness, Torpid Liver, and Constipation. They are tasteless and do not gripe or cause pain. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. Insist upon Hood's.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

HAS BEEN PREPARED

THE AUDITOR'S SEMI ANNUAL SETTLEMENT WITH THE STATE.

Considering the Times the Taxes for 1895 Have Been Promptly Paid Outside of Marion Where Numerous Injunction Suits Have Made Big Delinquencies.

The February settlement shows that the taxes outside of Marion have been paid more promptly than usual taking into consideration the hard times.

The numerous injunction proceedings brought in the local court of common pleas to prevent the collection of special assessments has swelled the delinquencies in Marion to $6573 22

Auditor Guthery finished his February settlement for 1896 with the state auditor Thursday, and it will probably be forwarded to the state auditor today.

As portions of the settlement have been given to STAR readers in the last few days in advance of its completion it will not be necessary to give those figures again. Sufficient it is to say that in the settlement Treasurer Leibler stands charged with $101,112 99

The regular duplicate amounts to $375,573 79, to which is added $10,116 63, in additions, $9,359 96 of which were collected by the tax inquisitors, and $7,902 89 delinquencies on realty for former years, making a total of $393,-983 31, to which adding $2000 dog tax and $5119 68 delinquent taxes for former years on personal property makes the grand total above mentioned of $101,112 99

From the $393,983 31, $163 77 is deducted for taxes ascertained to be erroneous before payment and remitted, leaving $393,819.54, from which subtracting the taxes remaining unpaid, $186,939 60, leaves $206,880 94 the amount of taxes collected, without taking into consideration $190 dog tax not collected, which shows that dog taxes to the amount of $1550 have been paid

On the amount collected $206,880 94 for all purposes excepting the dog tax collected of $1550, the treasurer gets a fee of .0071125 per cent, which amounts $1572 18, plus $11 55 his percentage on the dog tax collected, leaving a balance of $205,308 76 on the total tax and $1538 -15 on the dog tax.

From this must be deducted $633 27 and $11 for taxes paid and afterward ascertained to be erroneous, leaving $204,675 49 straight and $1524 45 dog tax to be accounted for.

The cost of advertising, as certified by the state auditor, is $250.30 and that also must be deducted which brings the straight taxes to be accounted for, $204,416 19 and not affecting the dog tax figures of $1524 45 Adding the net collection of delinquent taxes swells these amounts to $206,703 92 regular taxes paid and boosts the dog tax up to $1550.75, where the latter rests. Not so, however with the amount of the straight taxes paid in as the tax inquisitors' per centage, amounting to $1871.99, has been paid, and deducting that we have $204,921.93 paid into the county treasury for which an accounting must be had

Naturally it might be thought that the auditor would have to send to the state auditor a check for $21,281.05, the amount collected for state purposes. Such is not the case owing to the fact that the local auditor holds state auditor's warrants for $7563.50, the county's proportion of the state common school fund $783 68, interest on section sixteen school land sales; $83 91, interest on Virginia military school fund and $11 10, interest on U S. military school fund, making a total of $8715 19, which, deducted from $21,281.05 leaves $11,-565 86, the amount to be sent to the state auditor.

The county loses almost $2000 on the exchange of courtesies on the school fund, as we pay into the state treasury $7715.97 and draw out only $5803 50

Of the additions of $10 119 63, made to the regular tax duplicate, from all sources including $9,359 96 turned into the county treasury by the tax inquisitors, $1,310 25 goes to the state and $919.38 to the county

It may be worth while to state that of this latter fund $1,310 25 is applied to the county tax $199 61 to the poor tax, $711.89 to the bridge tax $71 61 to the building and a like amount to the indigent soldiers tax, $48 22 to the road tax, $176 45 to county debts $312 19 to township tax $91 56 to taxes for school purposes; $60 01 to special taxes, $2,075 58 to city and village tax, $112 80 to the village and election tax and $3 to the dog tax

The report is a very creditable one and the clerical work shown on it is in the light of a compliment to Deputy Auditor Hipsher, by whom it was prepared

Mittens sold very low at ...

PROSPECT KNIGHTS

CELEBRATE THE THIRTY SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF PYTHIANISM.

A Rare Program Observed by Them Wednesday Evening—The Address of the Occasion Was That of Mr. C. F. Garberson, of This City.

Durward lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Prospect, Wednesday night celebrated, in a most fitting manner, the 32d anniversary of the founding of the order of Knights of Pythias. The affair was made the occasion of a public celebration, of which the residents of the town took advantage, and enjoyed the program of rare literary and musical worth that had been prepared.

Mr J. F. Moore, county treasurer-elect, gave a brief, and comprehensive history of Pythianism, after which Mr C. F. Garberson, of Marion, gave the address of the evening, which was greatly enjoyed by the lodge brethren and those present. The one other address was that of Mrs. Gast, on the Pythian Sisterhood The other numbers on the program were musical and literary.

Following is Mr. Garberson's address in full:

FELLOW KNIGHTS AND LADIES:—In contemplating the origin, development and grandeur of our noble order, my first impression was, that each was and is so familiar to the rank and file of courteous Knighthood that little remained to be said in commemoration of the beautiful genius of its institution, illustrious origin, marvelous growth and fascinating history. A moment's reflection, however, is only necessary to dispel this illusion, for no sooner has one ventured its indulgence than these come trooping, Friendship, Charity and Benevolence from the realms of memory, where blend the purple and gold of beautiful tradition and happy legend, bearing to the very present moment, our ensigns and banners in the tenderness of retold story, and melodies of newer and sweeter strains of song, sweeping athwart the horizon of knightly inspiration and conduct, triumphant in a chivalry born of truth and gentle courage, the glittering sword of Damon, the breastplate and armor of Pythias, the jewels of an honest heart, God's richest legacy to the souls of men.

As we pursue a pleasing retrospect through the corridors of forty centuries, we discern that only four centuries have excelled all others in friendly precepts and their templed exemplification

At the threshold of the fourth century, before the coming of the Redeemer of the world, Damon and Pythias posed alone as the imperial sentinels and patrons of a friendship which has challenged the admiration of all succeeding ages as a pattern of beauty and joy forever; being excelled only in the eternity of a purpose and universality of an application and effect.

Other secret fraternal organizations have had their birth and nurture in royal palaces of luxury and regal splendor, and have exhausted the very resources of intellectual and sensual pleasures; while the institution which we revere and commemorate arose. Nestor-like, under the dominions of oppression and slavery, within the prison cell, the dungeon, upon the scaffold, the headsman's block, and in the glouring clouds of war; and yet neither life nor death, time nor chance, nor the powers of earthly principalities have been able to pluck this fair flower from its soul sepulchre and resurrection in the hearts and memories of men.

Although the illustrious champions of our tenets and principles have long slept the sleep that knows no waking yet their spirit of devotion, their truth, honor and manhood have crept like perennial vines through thirty centuries in silence and unnoticed to their present beauteous flowerage and sheltering foliage, suggestive of the following beautiful lines descriptive of the immortality of being, and its continuity of impulse and affections:

"Trust gives sweet peace to every living thing,
The wavering robin that in spare has flown, finds its sure nest,
The germ of roses sown waits sure in darkness for the touch of spring,
The tendrils of the ivy cling, stretching their brown threads
To walls unknown to find a place secure where spite the moan of rushing winds they bend full of airy sing.
We who love life dread the invisible death,
Yet we in death shall live this self same life the very life we know, but glorified
And this fair temple which now holds our breath, shall only take the glory seraphs give,
Renew its joys and say I have not died.

It was this kindred type and spirit of friendship, of generous charity loyalty to mankind and patriotism to country that thrilled the soul of Major Rathbone, as the clouds of internecine war began to vanish from the brow of fair Columbia, and the returning sun and skies of fraternity and peace deigned to bestow their first faint smile of reconciliation upon an half million of weary warriors, when he plucked from the ashes of the by-gone eras that immortal and ever quickening germ of Pythianism.

Actuated by these noble attributes, the freshness of their vigor and incomparable beauty, he conceived, planned, matured and erected for them a modern temple, about whose shrine are now marshalled in fraternal army knightly thousands who keep their friendly vigils at its threshhold.

Thirty-two years ago yesterday evening the Pythian shrine had but two votaries and he had but the faithful two. Damon and Pythias, for twenty-two centuries, but thirty-two years ago tonight when the beautiful edifice of living Pythianism was founded and dedicated its votaries numbered thirty-six, and tonight nearly an half million of the flower and knighthest of the land are to rase over the tombs of friendship, the shields of charity and bear the lances of benevolence, and pay their tribute of homage to the illustrious trinity of human friendship and virtue unto Damon, unto Pythias and unto Rathbone

Rathbone builded not better than he had hoped and dreamed, but better than he ever knew In the institution and founding of the order of Knights of Pythias, he erected to himself an imperishable monument in memory; as an exemplar of the friendly precept of St. John, "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friend," he has passed into history and taken illustrious rank along with Solomon, King of Jerusalem, and Hiram, king of Tyre, with Johnathan and David, with Damon and Pythias, as an additional adornment of its already illustrious pages

How deeply he drank from the chalice of friendship and peace and how deeply he dipped at the fountain of charity we can only conjecture from the friendly asylum he has erected and bequeathed to us, and from the incomparable examples of love and devotion to which his life and conduct so earnestly invite us Through its portals come the sworded and plumeless aspirant to its honor and hospitality in life, and through its portals is borne the swordless knight to friendly sepulcher in death, within its precincts floral tributes blush our hopes of immortality and symbolize the beauty of resurrection, speak their silent language to the living of the dead, mingling their perfumes with the fragrance of an honored memory with the friendship in life, with charity in death

I sometimes incline to the belief that Pythian organization is a part of God's ordinances and providences for supplying the force necessary to a preparation for entering the lodge above, and to subdue the passions of the world and to hush its voice into one continuous melody of peace as a sort of tool for us as workmen with which to shape our minds, our hearts and souls ready for our silent union with that great and eternal fabric, the temple above, not made by hands

Let us therefore be zealous in our obedience to the tenets of the organization whose anniversary our speech, our song and festivities commemorate, that we may also have sweet and peaceful, honored slumbers beneath our knightly myrtle, and thus in ceasing to be, as truly commemorate Pythian principles as we did in being and in action.

The Empire Fruit Company.

Having purchased the entire interest of the Empire Fruit company from L W. Pierson, we will continue to do business without interruption under the old firm name With thanks for past favors we will strive to merit a continuance. Yours truly,

CHAS TURNER
JNO Y WILSON.
A. E. DROWN.

Marion, O., Feb. 20 7712

Right from the ovens—fresh cheese wafers and salted wafers, shredded wheat biscuit and zwieback.

7712 J. W. THEW.

Have your grocer send you some of Huyler's Cocoa and Chocolates with your next order. Once tried, always used.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

Real Estate
BARGAINS.
FOR TERMS AND PRICES ENQUIRE OF
FRED W. PETERS,
Office on N Main St., over Deposit Bank.

A cozy residence of 7 rooms, close to the business center of the city, south of the residence of Mrs M. A. Peters, on south Prospect street.

The residence of Mrs. M. A. Peters, on south Prospect street, containing 10 rooms and bath room, with all modern improvements.

A good business block on north Main street.

A tract of land, on Jefferson street, of 3 and 37-100 acres

An 8 room house on Delaware avenue with two cellars, one 18x28 and one 14x22, 125 barrel cistern, waterworks in house and yard Barn 18x24 with slate roof. Cash payment of $1200 down and the rest to suit purchaser.

MONEY TO LOAN!

G. E. Mouser, Attorney, has money of private parties to loan at reasonable rates. No application or appraisement needed. Money procured on short notice on farm or business property.

Office in Prosecuting Attorney's office, at Court House.

G. E. MOUSER.

FOR
FIRE
INSURANCE
—GO TO—
Ault & Kling

HANDY
—FOR—
COAL OR WOOD!

Our new up-town office is in room of the Marion Bazar.

Our Telephone is 169.

We solicit your Coal and Wood orders and believe we can satisfy you ully.

We can give prompt service.

You can order by 'phone or by calling at up-town office at Bazar or at our yards on Quarry street, west of Huber works.

GROSSCUP & PLANK.

BE ON TIME
And Do It Now!
We can interest you in
LIFE, FIRE or ACCIDENT Insurance.
D. & L. V. Uncapher.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Mary E. Uncapher,
vs.
Charles L. Gregg, et al.
In Court of Common Pleas, Marion County, Ohio.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF SALE issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered in the above named case, I will offer for sale at Public Auction at the door of the Court House in said Marion County, Ohio, on

Saturday, February 29, A.D., 1896,

at the hour of 2 o'clock, p. m., of said day the following described real estate situate in the City of Marion, County of Marion and State of Ohio to-wit:

Known as being Lots 770 and 771 and 36 feet off the North part of Lot 769 in Spaulding's second addition to Marion, Ohio, as shown on the recorded plat of said addition in the Recorder's office of said county.

Lot No. 771 appraised at $125.00.
Lot No. 770 appraised at $125.00.
Part of Lot No. 769 appraised at $30.00
Terms of Sale: Cash on day of sale.
Dated at Marion Ohio, this 25th day of February, A. D. 1896.
J. T. SHAW, Sheriff, M. C. O.
L. L. McNEAL & SONS, Plaintiff's Attys.
5t6

SHERIFF'S SALE.

The Thomas Albright Co.
vs.
Taylor Blow, et al
In Court of Common Pleas, Marion County, Ohio. Case No 7765

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF SALE issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered in the above named case, I will offer for sale at Public Auction at the door of the Court House in said Marion County, Ohio, on

Saturday, March 28, A. D., 1896,

at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., of said day the following described real estate situate in the Township of Grand, County of Marion and State of Ohio, to-wit:

And known as the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of Section 20, Township 4, South Range 13, containing 10 acres. Also the south half of the east half of the southwest quarter of Section 20, Township 4 South Range 13, containing 10 acres, in the aggregate 20 acres

Appraised at $2 00

Terms of Sale, one-third cash on day of sale, one-third in one year and one-third in two years from day of sale, deferred payments to bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum and be secured by mortgage on premises sold

Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 22d day of February, A. D. 1896.

J. T. SHAW Sheriff M. C. O

FRED E GUTHERY,
Plaintiff's Attorney. 8t6

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

H. Edmund Hill, assignee for the benefit of the creditors of George W. Fields,
Plaintiff,
Against George W. Fields et al., Defendants

In the Probate Court of Marion County, Ohio.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Probate Court of Marion County, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered in the above named case, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the west door of the Court House, in said Marion County, Ohio, on Saturday, March 21, 1896, at two (2) o'clock p. m., the following described real estate

Situate in the County of Marion, City of Marion and State of Ohio, and known and being fifty-one and one-half (51½) feet off of the east end of the following described premises to-wit: In lot number four (4) and the south quarter (¼) of lot number three (3) in the original plat of the town now city of Marion, Ohio. Appraised at $2000

Terms of sale, one-third cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years, deferred payments to bear 6 per cent. interest, and be secured by mortgage on premises.

Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 15th day of February, 1896.

H. EDMUND HILL, Assignee.
HILES & FISHER, Plaintiff's attorneys
8t4

Notice to Physicians.

PURSUANT to the act of the General Assembly of Ohio, passed April 14th, 1892, the Board of Infirmary Directors of Marion County, Ohio, will receive bids up to

Saturday, February 29th 1896,

from one or more competent physicians, to furnish medical and surgical relief and prescriptions necessary for the paupers of all the Townships in Marion County, Ohio, from March 14th, 1896, to March 14th, 1897.

A bond to the satisfaction of the Infirmary Board will be required. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids and to discharge any of said physicians, after contracting, for proper cause. All bids must be addressed to the Clerk

By order of the Infirmary Board.
Address EVANS SNYDER,
Clerk of the Board.
Martel, Marion County, Ohio

Also notify all persons that the Board of Infirmary Directors will not pay any physicians' bills in Townships where contracts

SHERIFF'S SALE.

John W. Christman,
vs.
Elizabeth Beltz et al.
In Court of Common Pleas, Marion County, Ohio:

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF SALE in partition, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered in the above named case, I will offer for sale at public auction on the premises in said Marion County, Ohio, on

Thursday, February 27, A. D. 1896,

At the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., of said day the following described real estate situate in the township of Tully, County of Marion and State of Ohio to-wit:

The east half of the northeast quarter of section 14, township 4, south of range 17, containing eighty (80) acres, more or less; also, the north half of section 15, in township 4, south of range 17, containing forty-four (44) acres Also a strip off the southeast quarter of section 14, township 4, range 17, being all the land of said quarter section lying on the east side of the road leading to Iberia, Ohio, containing thirty-four and 25-100 (34 25-100) acres, more or less. Also the south half of fractional section 13, township 4, range 17, in Delaware land district, containing forty-two acres and seventy-five hundredths of an acre (42 80-100.)

First tract of 80 acres appraised at $4,000.
Second tract of 44 acres appraised at $2,980.60.
Third tract of 34¼ acres appraised at $1027.50.
Fourth tract of 42 80-100 acres appraised at $1,496.00
Terms of sale: One third cash in hand one-third in one year and one-third in two years from the day of sale, deferred payments to bear 6 per cent. interest per annum and be secured by mortgage on premises sold.

Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 25th day of January, A. D. 1896, case No. 7758.

J. T. SHAW, Sheriff M. C. O.
R. W. JOHNSTON, Plaintiff's Attorney.
31-16

SHERIFF'S SALE.

David Jenner,
vs.
Karl F. Krauter.
In the Court of Common Pleas, Marion County, Ohio.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER ISSUED out of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered in the above named case, I will offer for sale at Public Auction at the door of the Court House in said Marion County, Ohio, on

Saturday, March 21st, A. D., 1896,

at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day the following described real estate situate in the [illegible] Island, County of Marion and State of Ohio to-wit:

And known as being the middle part of the southwest quarter of Section 19, Township 5, S R 14 east and bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone in the south line of said Section, being at the northwest corner of a tract of land known as the Muncaster farm thence S 85½ degrees W 77 2 10 poles to a stake and stone; thence north 3½ degrees 69 10-100 poles to a stake and two stones in the center of the State road; thence with the center of said road N 82½ degrees E. 19 88-100 poles to a stake and stone, thence N. 88¼ degrees E. 50 6-10 poles to the northwest corner of said Minehart tract of land; thence with the west line of said Minehart tract of land south ½ degrees E. 80 poles to the beginning, containing 9 acres more or less.

Appraised at $125.00.
Terms of Sale, cash on day of sale.
Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 15th day of February, A. D. 1896

J. T. SHAW, Sheriff M C O
D. R. CRISSINGER,
7t6 Plaintiff's Attorney.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Laura E. Albright,
vs.
Sidney Ludwig, et al.
In Court of Common Pleas, Marion county, Ohio.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF SALE in partition issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered in the above named case, I will offer for sale at Public Auction at the door of the Court House in said Marion County, Ohio, on

Saturday, February 29, A. D., 1896.

at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day the following described real estate situate in the Township of Scott, County of Marion and State of Ohio to-wit:

And known as being part of section 24, in Township four (4) Range 16 east and bounded and described as follows. Beginning at the northeast corner of the said southeast quarter of Section 24 S. R 16 east, thence west 21 rods to the starting point, thence south parallel with the east section line 80 rods to the county road, thence west along said road 80 rods to a stake or stone, thence north 160 rods to a stake on the half section line, thence east on said half section line to the place of beginning, containing 20 acres more or less, less 1½ acres of land sold for the purpose of a cemetery.

Appraised at $1085.00.

Terms of Sale: One-third cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years from day of sale, deferred payments to bear 6 per cent interest per annum and be secured by mortgage on premises sold.

Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 25th day of January, A. D., 1896,

J. T. SHAW, Sheriff M C O
SENAY & SAYLOR AND JOHNSTON & YOUNG
5t6 Plaintiff's Attorneys

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Magdaline Biggerstaff,
vs.
Elmira Johnston, et al
In the Court of Common Pleas, Marion County, Ohio.

BY virtue of an order of sale, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered in the above named case, I will offer for sale at public auction at the front door of the court house in said Marion County, Ohio, on Saturday, February 29, A. D. 1896 the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., of said day, the following described real estate situate in the township of Pleasant, County of Marion and State of Ohio, to-wit, and known as being the south half of the northwest quarter of section twenty (20), township six south of range fifteen (15) east, containing 80 acres, being lands formerly owned by B F Moore, deceased. The part to be known as conveyed in this proceeding, is the north half of the above described premises.

Appraised at $750. Terms of sale, cash on day of sale

Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 25th day of January, A. D. 1896,

J. T. SHAW, Sheriff M. C. O.
L. A. WOLFORD, Plaintiff's Attorney
5t6

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

THE School Examiners of Marion county, Ohio, will meet for the examination of teachers

March 14th and 28th.
April 11th and 25th.
May 9th and 23d.
June 6th and August 25th.
The Boxwell examination on April 4th and May 2d.

Examination will commence at 9 a. m. and no application will be received after 9 a.m. All examinations will be written and positively no private examinations will be granted. A fee of 50 cents will be charged on admission and each applicant will furnish an envelop, stamped and addressed to him or herself in which a certificate or notice of failure will be forwarded. Applicants will be graded on a scale of 10. No certificate will be granted when the grade in any branch of study falls below 5. An average of

7 secures a certificate for 1 years,
8 " " 2 years,
9 " " 3 years.

Knowledge of the theory and practice of teaching and success in the school room will also be taken into consideration in determining the class of certificate.

B. G. YOUNG,
W. A. MILLER,
L. M. HIPSHER, } Examiners

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of Celinda Marsh, deceased.

THE undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Celinda Marsh late of Marion County, deceased.

Dated this 4th day of February A. D. 1896.

J. A. WOLFORD,
5t6 Administrator.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The PRENDERGAST LUMBER & COAL CO.

HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF LUMBER AND COAL

PHONE 8 OUR SPECIALTY EVERYTHING.

A SATURDAY'S

Special Sale of Wraps!

(SECOND FLOOR.)

25	Modern Weight Jackets, black and colors	49 cents
25	Medium and Heavy Weight Jackets, including a few Plush Jackets and a few very good Newmarkets	75 cents
25	Jackets, best style, either long or short Jackets	$2.25
5	Fur Capes that sold up to $25.00 will go at	$7.50

SPECIAL PRICES ON NEW BLACK CLOTH CAPES.

D. A. FRANK & CO.

DON'T GET BITTEN!

BY JACK FROST

BUT GO TO BARRETT'S BARGAIN STORE WHERE YOU CAN GET

Men's heavy all-wool Socks for 15c
Better ones for 19c and 25c
Ladies' regular 25c wool Hose for 20c
Ladies' wool Hose, extra wide, were 35c, now 25c
Ladies' 25c, fast black, fleeced lined Hose 20c
Men's cotton Socks, best values, all prices from 5c
Men's all-wool, fast black, double-knit Mittens 25c
Men's heavy Fur Gloves, dollar value, 75c
Men's buckskin Mittens, were 50c, now 40c
Men's leather Gloves from 25c up
Best assortment of men's working Shirts in town at 25c, 35c, 50c
Heavy wool Shirts 75c and $1.00
1-11-44" gilt edge Playing Cards per pack 25c
Good quality Playing Cards per pack 10c
5c Hair Ornaments, all reduced to 10c
5c Novels, by best authors, reduced to 5c
Wash Basins 5c, 8c and 10c
Five dozen Clothes Pins 5c. Clothes Lines 5c, 10c
Fifteen cent Knitting Silk, all colors, per spool 8c
Best Dresden Saxony, black, white, cream, pink, orange, yellow, etc., regular price 10c, our price 7c
See our Jet Trimmings at 5c and 10 per yard
J. & P. Coates' best Thread per spool 4c
Patent "Hump" Hooks and Eyes per card 5c
Fifteen cent Silisia or Waist Lining per yard 12c
Best Cambric, 10 colors from white to black, yard 5c
Corset Steels, black, white or drab, per pair 5c
Dress Stays, all lengths, all colors, per dozen 5c
Best quality Cotton Bats, large rolls 7c
Toothpicks, box, Japs 3c, hard wood 5c polished 7c
Fire-proof Cooking Crocks 10c, 15c, 20c
New assortment men's Teck Scarfs, all silk, only 21c
Boys' plaid Windsor Ties only 10c
Ladies' all-silk Windsor Ties only 10c
Twenty-four sheets first-class Writing Paper 5c
Twenty-five best white Envelopes only 5c
Nice assortment of Box Writing Paper 10c to 50c
Best and cheapest Pen and Pencil Tablets.
10c Towels for 8c. 15c Towels for 10c
We can save you money on Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery and Notions.

Store Open Every Evening Until 8 O'clock.

BARRETT'S,

113 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

NEW

WINTER GOODS.

Williams & Leffler

THE LEADING TAILORS.

Are now in stock all the Newest Designs, Colors and Mixtures. A great variety of Plain Goods, in all makes, which they will make up at the lowest possible prices, consistent with first-class workmanship. Satisfaction is always given.

Your Linen Looks Best When You Get It

DONE AT ANTHONY'S.

RAILROAD NOTES

The car tracers of the B and O were in the city today looking up lost cars.

President Pullman is quoted as saying that his company will vigorously oppose any reduction in the price of upper or lower berths on sleeping cars.

Trains on all of the local roads were badly delayed Thursday and today. The cold weather makes it almost impossible to run trains on the schedule time.

The Big Four officials believe their line between Louisville and Benton Harbor will become their best paying line. So far the Pennsylvania is feeling the competition with the Big Four even more than the Monon and taking everything into consideration, the Big Four is more than pleased with the business done in Louisville. Eight months out of the year Benton Harbor is an important shipping point, especially of grain.

Instead of adding any railway mileage last year Massachusetts actually lost 87 miles by reason of straightening tracks and measurements. This state has 2,111 miles of track, which is equivalent to a mile of road for every four miles of area.

What Five Cents Will Buy.

One can peaches
One can apples.
One can corn.
2 lbs new navy beans.
2 lbs pure York State buckwheat.
1 lb good crackers.
½ dozen fancy lemons.
½ dozen good oranges.

77t2 J. W. THEW.

Just 14 pairs left of our extra quality, all-wool blankets, which will close very cheap. SEEFNER BROS.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

FOR RENT—A desirable home on east Church street, April 1. Inquire of E. A. Boyd, 571 east Church street. 71-tf

FOR RENT—House of seven rooms and cellar, situate on south State street. Will be for rent April 1st. Enquire of Mrs E. S. Bull, 292 south State street.

FOR SALE—Good houses in all parts of the city. Good investments.
A. BARRON,
75 6-t2 109 north Main street.

FOR SALE—Good lots in the most desirable locations, at fair prices.
A. BARRON,
75-6-t2 109 north Main street.

FOR SALE OR RENT—House of 7 rooms in Kensington Place. Will sell very cheap, on easy payments, or will rent at reasonable rates until sold. Inquire of W. R. Lawrence, Marion, O. 69tf

I do typewriting from copy or dictation at reasonable rates. Will also take a few more students in shorthand and typewriting. Office, Room 3, Y. M. C. A. building. 68s6p R. B. BOWEN.

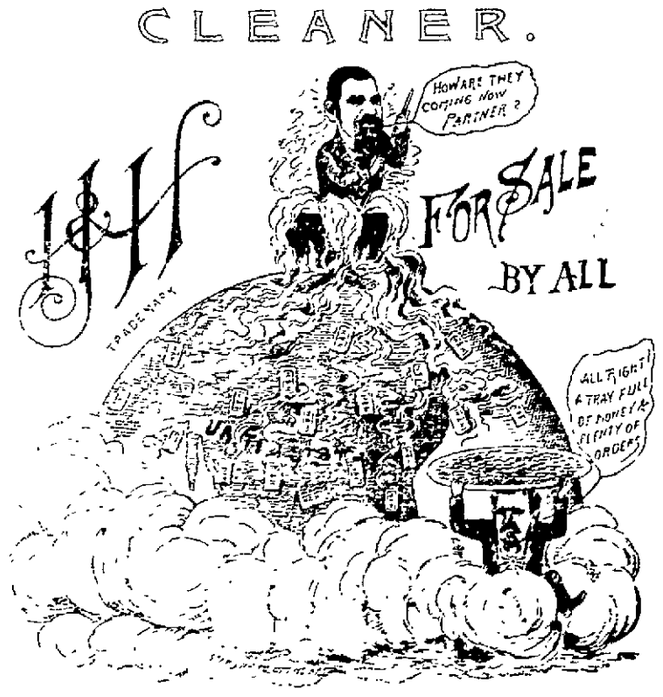
WANTED—Experienced girl for general housework. Apply at Barrett's Bargain store, 113 south Main street. 71tf

WANTED—First class salesmen for lubricating oils, greases and specialties. Address the Standard Oil and Compound company, Cleveland, O. 75t4

WARNER & EDWARDS

Monday, Feb. 24.

Special Exhibition of this Wonderful CLEANER.



Rugs Cleaned Free of Charge During this Exhibition.

The Ladies of Marion are Invited.

WARNER & EDWARDS.

SANFORD E. SELBY

SECURES AN INJUNCTION AGAINST JOHN CUNNINGHAM AND OTHERS

Restraining Them from Building East of His House on Center Street—Partition Ordered in the Powell Case—Court Notes.

George D. Copeland as attorney for Sanford E. Selby, this morning filed in the court of common pleas a petition against John Cunningham, Martha Cunningham, Emma Cunningham, Charles C. Cunningham, Flora Cunningham and The City of Marion.

The plaintiff seeks to restrain the defendants from blocking up a tract of land immediately east of his house with earth and claims that such strip of land is a street.

He says that the defendants, aside from The City of Marion, are hauling dirt and stone and dumping them on said strip of land preparatory to the erection of a house.

The plaintiff repeats the allegations made in the former case brought by him against C. J. Nichols and G. Blain, as officers of the city, and as the matter was set out in detail at that time extended mention of it is not again made.

The plaintiff asks that the defendants be restrained from filling up the street and highway with earth and stone; from erecting any building thereon; from obstructing said street or highway or from preventing plaintiff from using the street and highway or annoying him in the use thereof.

The court issued a temporary injunction upon the plaintiff giving a bond in the sum of $200 conditioned according to law.

In the partition case of Mary Elizabeth V. Powell against Charles Brundige and others which was up in the court of common pleas Thursday, a writ of partition was granted by the court and the question as to whether the money received by Josephine Brundige was an advancement or was for services rendered, was taken under consideration by the court.

A transcript from the criminal docket of Justice Geo. McKinley, in the matter of the State of Ohio against Alfred W. Bishop, in filed the court of common pleas yesterday. Bishop is placed under a bond of $500 to keep the peace.

Judge C. H. Norris is in Findlay today on business.

PERSONAL

Charles Brelsford, of Chattanooga, Tenn., is in the city.

Mrs. Earl Graham and son returned this morning to their home in Columbus.

W. E. Stull has gone to Bellevue, O., and has accepted a position there in a grocery store.

F. K. Gamble, C. E. Smith and James McMurray are at Mansfield attending the Y. M. C. A. convention.

Mrs. J. B. Wallace and daughter, of Galion, are guests of her parents, Mr and Mrs. J. W. Szemm, of north Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Hain, of Guston, Colorado, have been spending the week with Mrs. M. A. Coffey, of west Church street.

Miss Kate Hopkins, of this city, who has been visiting with friends in Green Camp and vicinity the past two weeks, returned home Thursday.

"Pure and Sure."

Cleveland's BAKING POWDER

"I prefer Cleveland's baking powder because it is pure and wholesome. It takes less for the same baking, it never fails, and bread and cake keep their freshness and flavor."

MISS CORNELIA CAMPBELL BEDFORD, *Supt. New York Cooking School.*

A PAIR OF HOT TONGS

PENETRATE THE EYE OF AN ELEVEN YEAR OLD GIRL.

Icey Loyer, of New Winchester, Meets With an Excruciatingly Painful Mishap. As a Result It Is Feared That She Will Be Totally Blinded.

Special to the DAILY STAR.]

MARTEL, February 21.—While using a pair of curling tongs last evening, Icey Loyer, aged 11 years, daughter of Jacob Loyer, residing at New Winchester, three and one half miles north of here, ran the hot tongs into one eye.

At this writing the eye is in a very bad condition. It is feared she will lose the sight of the eye and sympathetic irritation may injure the other.

A trio of one-horse wagons and occupants passed through this village yesterday on their way to Canton. The ...d-hearted people gave different ar...les of clothing and wraps to protect ...m from the bitter cold.

ANOTHER POSTPONEMENT

The Big Fight Not Likely To Take Place Until Tomorrow.

Special to the DAILY STAR.]

EL PASO, Feb. 21.—The prize fight train reached Sanderson, Texas, after two and one-half hour run from Langtry, its destination, at 11:15 a. m., Denver time.

It is doubtful whether the fight can be pulled off before dark, in which case it will be postponed until Saturday morning.

TWO PRETTY BLACK EYES

Are the Result of a Lively Scrap in West Marion.

The west end of the city was all agog this morning over an affair that occurred there Thursday night, and Daniel Fritz was receiving some pretty severe criticism on account of his actions. It was about 9 o'clock when that part of the city was first aroused by screams and noise coming from the saloon of the "White Pigeon."

Next came the sound of breaking glass, and then a scuffle. Some one cried police and Officer Hickman was found and appeared on the scene. The noise was quieted and the racket stopped. It seems that Fritz had become angry with one of the inmates of the place, and he and the woman had some trouble in the barroom. The result was that he struck her, and then came the fight. In the melee the front of the saloon was badly damaged. A window was broken out, and this attracted quite a crowd.

This morning Officer Munsell went to work on the case. He found sufficient evidence to have Fritz arrested, and swore out a warrant against him. The case was brought before Mayor Nichols at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Mayor Nichols and Officer Munsell awaited the appearance of Fritz and the girl at the above hour, but they did not appear and the mayor returned to the dental office. Officer Munsell saw the girl this morning, and she gave her name as Bertha Eccleston. She said that her home was in Bucyrus and that on Thursday evening Dan had been drinking and approached her, making a proposition with which she refused to comply. This caused Fritz to fly into a rage and he struck her, blacking her eyes. Her arm was also bruised. This morning she was willing to have Fritz arrested, but this afternoon failed to appear. Mayor Nichols stated, however, that he would compel them to appear in his court.

Later in the afternoon Fritz appeared with Marshal Blain before Mayor Nichols and plead guilty to the charge of being drunk and disorderly and fighting in a public place, and was fined $15 and costs, making the entire bill $19.75.

Homeseekers' Excursion Tickets via the Buckeye Route

Will be sold to certain points in Alabama, Arizona, Oklahoma, Arkansas Indian Territory, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia at extremely low rates of fare, on January 27 and 28, and February 10 and 11 and March 9 and 10. For full particulars as to rates, time of trains and information in general write to agents C., H. V. and T. Ry. or W. H. Fisher, G. P. and T. A., Columbus, O. 55-t38

A gentleman was here from Chicago today investigating matters in regard to the success that a produce and stock exchange would meet with here. If successful he expects to open up a broker's office and daily secure the markets in wheat and produce.

Huyler's Cocoa and Chocolates are unsurpassed for their purity and delicousness of flavor. All grocers.

"For Love or War." See Truth tomorrow. All news-stands and trains.

Headache and Neuralgia cured by DR. MILES' PAIN PILLS. "One cent a dose."

FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

The Special Meeting at Waldo Thursday a Success.

The special meeting of the farmers' institute which was held in the town hall at Waldo, Thursday, was a very successful affair in every respect, the cold weather having no effect whatever on the attendance, their being one of the largest crowds present that have attended any of the meetings for some time, the hall being crowded during the entire meeting.

The meeting was presided over by J. B. Conley, president, with E. N. Uncapher as secretary. Music was furnished by the Waldo band, assisted by a very excellent quartet of singers. A number of addresses were made and papers read upon different subjects of interest to the farmers, among which were the following: "Sheep Raising," Jerry Ellmaker; "The Horse," by Richard Hipple; "Poultry for Profit," Mrs. John F. Brundige, "Budding and Grafting," (illustrated) by E. G. Stockman, of Prospect; "Small Fruits," G. E. Lawrence, of Marion; Mr. Lawrence also read a very interesting paper on clover. "Points in Growing Mutton," by H. P. Miller, of Delaware, who also spoke in the evening on "Some Things We Should Know." Mr. Miller is the representative of the Ohio Farmer.

The evening session consisted chiefly of addresses, songs and instrumental music for the entertainment of those present. The officers and members of the institute feel very thankful for the hospitality shown them by the people of Waldo, as much of the success of the meeting is due to the untiring efforts of the citizens of Waldo and community, and they have the satisfaction of knowing that their work was not in vain, and that they have the grateful thanks of the institute.

It is understood that the next meeting will be held in Prospect some time in August, and a farmers' picnic will be given at the same time.

A BUILDING BOOM.

Cochranton Has a Little One of Its Own News and Notes.

COCHRANTON, Feb. 20.—The new store building that is being built by the stock company is rapidly nearing completion and will be an improvement worthy of mention. The building will be two stories, the second floor to be nicely arranged for hall or lodge room. The first floor will be a large and commodious store room with large glass front, affording plenty of light, and it is nicely located, being one door west of hotel on the main street.

The Sabbath school at Union last Sunday appointed the following delegates to the county Sunday school convention: Mrs. Samuel Morral, Mrs. John Brady, Mrs. L. C. Alkire and Messrs. James Clixby and S. H. De-Long.

Two cases will come up before 'Squire King Friday. That of Brown vs. Francis and Kerr vs. Keller.

Rev. D. L. Myers will hold services at Union Sunday, March 8th, at 11 a. m., and at this place in the evening. Arrangements have been made for him to preach at both places.

Where is the person now who said the groundhog didn't see his shadow?

Elsworth Spangler is very sick with the measles.

Wm. Hatfield expects to build a new shop on the site of the old building this spring.

Ed Moon's new store building will be quite an improvement, and he expects to have it completed by the first of April if the weather permits.

MISTOOK THE NAME.

An Eighty-six-year-old Romeo Nearly Missed His Juliet.

An 86 year-old Romeo of Celina, O., had a remarkable serio-comic experience at Muncie, Ind., a few days ago. He was observed loitering about for several hours in front of the postoffice, and he looked more and more miserable as the minutes went by.

Finally a policeman accosted him, and the old man said he had made an appointment to meet his affianced bride at that place several hours before. He explained that he had met the young woman in Celina, and she had become engaged to him during her stay there. Her home was in Muncie, and he was to meet her there on that day to arrange for the marriage.

He showed the letter, and the policeman discovered that the name of the town was Marion, not Muncie. The aged lover was astounded at his mistake and scurried off rejoicing to the railroad station to take the first train for Marion and his prospective bride.

From Good to Better.

Hungary celebrates its one thousandth anniversary this year. It has a great natural history and a spirited, patriotic population, but with all its attractions 750,000 of its people have chosen to become citizens of the United States.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Good Investment.

The expense of placing the United States in a position to hold its own in a clash of arms might be regarded as a good insurance investment, even if no crisis ever occurred.—Washington Star.

UHLER, PHILLIPS & CO.

Special Sale of Newest Linens.

THE COLLECTION COMPRISES EVERY NEW 1896 PATTERN.

Many new ideas and beautiful effects controlled exclusively by us.
Fine and soft finished bleached pure Scotch and very fine silver bleached German Damask and pure flax glove finished Irish Damask go in this sale,

Nothing Reserved.

It has often been said that Uhler, Phillips & Co. have the finest Linen stock in Central Ohio.

Our Prices Show Us Truest Bargain Givers.

$1.00 68-inch bleached Table Damask . . . . . 59c.
$1.25 72-inch bleached Table Damask . . . . . 79c.
$1.50 Table Damask . . 95c.
Napkins to match at a discount of 25 per cent.
Towels of every description go into this sale.
Unbleached and Turkey Red Tablings included.
Towelings and Bed Spreads some offerings that are interesting.

Sale will begin Saturday morning and last till Tuesday evening, Feb. 25th. "Time and tide wait for no man." Neither do the new Linens wait for any woman. They will go fast. The exclusive patterns (not to be duplicated later at the price) are in special demand. It's a case of "a word to the wise."

UHLER, PHILLIPS & CO.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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DID I DO RIGHT?

By F. W. ROBINSON.

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I wonder if it would have happened very differently—or how it would have happened anyhow—if I had not interfered? If I had neglected that which it was my obvious duty to attend to, if I had let things "slide," if I had shut my eyes and seen nothing, it might have paid me better—I should not have been in young White's estimation forever afterward "an intermeddling old fool."

I wonder even now whether it was for the best. Still it was clearly my duty, and I did it. I did not feel any the better for it afterward. I never reproached myself for taking the step that I did take and had the satisfaction of my own conscience to uphold me. But, still, I cannot help wondering how young White's love affair would have panned out without me.

There was nothing to be done but stop it. Young White was in my charge, and his parents, relatives and friends—and her parents, relatives and friends—had a right to be informed and warned of what was going on in Inkleborough under my very nose and, I may add, under the assumed nose of Miss Letitia Craig Alpine, the principal of High House Seminary For Young Ladies where the object of young White's devouring passion was being educated at high pressure and with all the "extras."

When it came to discovering this, clumsily stitched up in the left inner lining of young White's Sunday waistcoat (near the heart, poor boy!), where it was discovered by its crackling and by Sarah Buds, my housekeeper, whose vigilant eye had detected a button gone and was making good the omission when this was found beneath her hand, what else was to be done but take active steps to stop it all at once?

MY DEAREST ROBERTO—I shall be so dreadfully unhappy until I see you next Saturday afternoon. Old Scroggy is going to ——shire to her sister, and Miss Tadcastle, bless her dear thing, has sprained her ankle—badly, I am glad to say—and Sally will be to her great joy. Dear Sally, whom we can both trust, and whom we will both take care of when we're grown up and we have a house of our own, won't we, dear? I can bear this slavery no longer—the school board and bread and pen existence—and to love each other and can trust each other for ever and ever. Yes, the day is end will fly from this detestable Grammar School life to the Cayton suggestion name and foreign land, where your French will serve us well sweetie us and take care of us for a few weeks until we are able to get married. I propose to marry very early abroad, I have heard mamma say, and you are such a very steady boy that we are sure to prosper in the world with your and uncle's help. I shall do So on Saturday next at the afternoon as you have arranged so nicely—I will be at the railway station under the clock waiting for you and looking out longingly for you, my dearest one. Don't forget! We'll travel third class to Peckford Mowbray, that will not excite suspicion and will save a deal of money. With fondest love and kisses Yours, till death and longer.

P. S.—Burn this last old Brown directly you've read it. Fluff, our kitten, has been ill and I cannot bring him with me on Saturday. I am so sorry about it. Poor little boy! Do I wonder what it is's got? I dare say your pa or ma or my pa and ma will be very angry when we are married, and they can't be helped. Do you? Saturday—4 o'clock.

Here followed various significant and symbolic crosses. Poor little Eugenie—forward and precocious little Eugenie—it was an unlucky hour for two fond young lovers' wild schemes that put your missive into the hands of "Old Bunions." I was "old Bunions" doubtless. Young White must have told her that I had some, which was very wrong and disrespectful of him, but I bear him no ill will for that. Indeed I had always liked young White. He was so manly a boy, so straightforward so affectionate, such a favorite with the school, especially among the smaller fry, to whom he was always gentle—an uncommon trait in the big boy. Robert White was 16 years of age, and was tall enough for 19. There was a suspicion of a mustache over his upper lip. He was one of the cleverest boys in the school, and I should have been the last to suspect him of any amorous tendencies. That letter in the inner lining of his waistcoat fairly took my breath away. Not only a love letter, but an arrangement for an elopement—a plan cut and dried to "cut away"—a wild and unwarrantable step which might end in complete disaster if we were not very careful over the whole business.

Saturday was the day arranged for this unceremonious proceeding, and to-day was Thursday. I must take counsel with Miss Craig Alpine at once, and active measures must be taken to baffle those young conspirators. And if it could all be done quietly and thus save scandal in our respective schools, and without Robert White or Eugenie being the wiser, so much the better.

I suggested this to Miss Craig Alpine between 12 and 1 on the Thursday, and Miss Craig Alpine could not agree with me. It was not often we agreed together upon any subject, for I did not like Miss Craig Alpine and thought that she was rather a severe schoolmistress, take her for all in all. I do not think I have any reason to alter my opinion even now, despite my testimony here that she was a good teacher and a stickler for education with much higher principles than I do. I have ever found the good fortune to possess. At the present time there was no hushing it up with Miss Craig Alpine. She was not to be bribed, I felt, to suggest such a thing or hint at such a thing. Her sense of duty was several mountains higher than my own. She was so cold and methodical [illegible] with a stony [illegible] and [illegible] there was a gleam of [illegible] in her eyes [illegible] the side [illegible] the train [illegible] with a very well expressed [illegible] Eugenie was handed [illegible] and [illegible] there was a great [illegible] passengers and porters [illegible] platform [illegible] with people waiting for [illegible] but there was no Eugenie Vansittart [illegible]

strong and foolish procedure. I could understand a boy of 16 being passionately in love—oh, yes!—and making an absurd young ass of himself, but that seemed beyond the comprehension of Miss Craig-Alpine altogether.

"Dreadful—infamous—disgusting!" were Miss Craig-Alpine's remarks, jerked forth in little puffs of explosive steam from under that remorseless aquiline nose of hers. "I will send for Miss Vansittart immediate and confront her with this letter."

"I—I hope you will allow me to withdraw first," I said, very nervously. I was a nervous old man, I may say here.

"I would prefer you to remain, Mr Chatwick," was the lofty response. "I require a witness."

"And that letter, which I have shown you in confidence—"

"Is written by one of my pupils, for whose moral conduct I stand sponsor, sir, to her parents and herself," she said, flourishing the letter rather wildly over her head. "It is no question of confidence here these two imprudent and unpertinent young persons shown to us, do you think."

I shrugged my shoulders. I had no reply to the question that was hardly inappropriate. I had had one or two suggestions to make, but I knew that she would not listen to any suggestions of mine. They were unworthy of consideration, she thought. Ah, well, possibly they were.

Miss Vansittart, unconscious of the storm impending over her fair young head, came presently smiling into the room. When she caught sight of me—who was evidently well known to her by sight—the delicate face flushed a bright crimson and the blue eyes seemed popping out of the pretty head. I felt all of a tremble, as though I had stolen something—felt like the culprit, too, was an awful sneak. And yet it was my duty—I maintain it to this day that it was my duty. Had I ever married and been blessed with a son or daughter, I should have been glad and grateful for any information that would have helped me to save and shelter either from so dangerous impulse.

Eugenie Vansittart was very pretty—I had expected that—and was in appearance quite a young woman already—a month or two older than Bob. I knew afterward—weak, vain, loving, impulsive, thoughtless perhaps, desperate. Yes, it was as well that I had stood in the way and cried "Stop!"

"Miss Vansittart," said the schoolmistress, "is that your handwriting? I ask that question as a mere form and for the satisfaction of this gentleman. But did you write that letter?"

Poor Eugenie, with the color still burned into her face, took up the letter with a hand that trembled very much, glanced at it, laid it down upon the table, looked up at me with tears in her eyes, looked away from the principal and said in a low voice:

"Yes."

"And you would have carried out all that—that shameful epistle implies?"

A painful silence, then the answer came again:

"Yes."

"It is an abnormal precocity," exclaimed Miss Craig-Alpine. "Go to your room and prepare to accompany me at once to your parents. Do you hear, Miss Vansittart? At once."

Yes. Miss Vansittart was impulsive, hot headed, hot hearted.

"Oh, don't send me home! Don't take me home!" she cried. "I love Bob so much—he is so fond of me! I—I—I will promise anything, Miss Craig Alpine, but don't take me home! For mercy's sake, let me stop. I won't see him again—won't speak to him again, however much I love him—without your permission—but don't let me go all this long, long distance away from him. Pray don't! I can't go, I won't go—I won't!"

"If I might be allowed to suggest"—I began.

"I think, sir, I need not detain you any further from your duty in this matter, too," said Miss Craig-Alpine coldly, and I bowed stiffly in turn and went away. I took Eugenie's letter with me. I quietly secured it for the girl's sake—perhaps for young White's, for it was surreptitiously stitched back into his vest when I got home.

I did not say anything to young White on that day or the next. I had not the courage—or the heart. It was all over, and there was an end of it. Miss Craig-Alpine had kept her word and whirled away Eugenie from the sphere of temptation, and I thought that it might be as well—being a weak-minded sort of a man, as the reader has already been able to discover for himself—for young White to find out the sequel by degrees. I was not in his confidence. I did not want a scene. I was fond of the boy—I even felt for the boy—and I had averted all the mischief, all the scandal, which might have followed his insane project.

But when on Saturday afternoon, a quarter to 4 o'clock, I saw him at the station—whither I had gone ostensibly to purchase an early edition of an evening paper—the tears came into my old fool's eyes. There he was at the place of appointment under the clock, looking flushed and wild, with a grave stare ahead of him. He did not see me at first, and I did not force myself on his attention. The old bungler's part too, but it was crumpled up in my nervous hand. At his feet was a small portmanteau which he lugged to him, and I was puzzled to think how he had contrived to smuggle it out of the school house. When the great clock was close to the stroke of 4 the train [illegible] with a very well expressed [illegible] Eugenie was handed [illegible] and [illegible] there was a great [illegible] passengers and porters [illegible] platform [illegible] with people waiting for [illegible] but there was no Eugenie Vansittart [illegible]

"Go, don't take me home!" she cried

but I saw that he was alive to all the back and movement around him, to the people flocking into the train, to the hurry and scurry of belated travelers, to the porters with their heavily laden barrows, to the men in corduroys, with the raucous voice, and the big clanging bell. Had Eugenie Vansittart appeared upon the platform at that juncture I am sure he would have defied me, but she came not. The bell ceased, the guard's whistle sounded, the resonant shriek of the engine responded, and the train glided out of the station, and all the faces in the carriages which passed us seemed looking out at the boy's despair.

I sat down by his side and put my hand upon his arm.

"Robert," I said, "I know why you are here."

"Ha! I thought so."

"And," I continued, "I fear that you have been contemplating a very dangerous, a very wicked thing."

"Dangerous, perhaps—wicked, no, sir!" he answered proudly.

"She will not come. I do not think that you will ever see her again."

He did not answer for an instant, but his lower lip quivered painfully.

"What is to hinder me?" he said at last.

"Miss Craig-Alpine has taken her home to her parents."

"Oh!"

"She knows everything."

"Oh!" he cried. "Oh, d—n it!"

"Robert, remember that you"—

"And who told her?" he almost shouted. "Or did the old hag come and tell you that I—but, oh, what does it matter now? I don't care. I don't want to know. I'm a lost man."

"You're a headstrong boy—a fool of a boy," I said bluntly.

"I shall be a man soon, and then you'll see. All of them shall see if they can keep her and me apart—old hag—you'll see—see if you don't, mind you. You'll— O Eugenie, Eugenie, why didn't you let me know?"

He dashed a few tears from his eyes and then looked fiercely and defiantly at me.

"Was it—was it your doing, sir?"

"Yes, it was."

"Then I never wish to see your ugly old mug again," he blurted out.

"Robert"

"And I shall not go back to your school. Never, sir, never, upon my soul! I will go home directly—by the next train. I—I—I—oh, please, get out and leave me to myself," he cried. "I think I'm going mad. Why couldn't you let us be? We're old enough. We understand what we are about. We were so fo-fond of one another!"

"My dear boy, you don't expect me to sympathize with this outrageous nonsense," I said unfeelingly—but I did!

"I don't expect anything from you, sir."

"Come back with me, Robert, and let us talk it out. Let me speak to you as a father would speak."

"I won't move a peg with you or a hundred like you."

I tried to reason with him, to talk it over, but he would not listen. He was a rough lad. I could exert no authority over him without making a scene, causing a scandal, a hubbub in Inkleborough Grammar School, in the Inkleborough Gazette. Perhaps it might be as well for them to go home. It was only a 30 mile journey, and I would write to his father by the evening post went out. Robert would have time to cool down, to be more rational, to think in a day or two that it would be better to come back and resume his studies and forget all about it, as no boy ever did 100 would have done.

But he did not. He went home before that day, but he never came back to me again. He was a boy who always kept his word.

* * * * *

This is not quite the end of the story. If it were, I might be fairly brief. I never was a writer of romances, and I am not going to indulge in flights of imagination and sensational descriptions. I will simply tell the reader what I know, and what I have heard from others, and leave him to fill in the gaps as he will.

Robert White went home, and he never came back to me. He was a boy who always kept his word.

He was not a boy who could tell a lie readily, and he did not attempt to deceive me by hastily concocting a story. He sat and stared gloomily before him,

but I saw that he was alive to all the back and movement around him, to the people flocking into the train, to the hurry and scurry of belated travelers, to the porters with their heavily laden barrows, to the men in corduroys, with the raucous voice, and the big clanging bell. Had Eugenie Vansittart appeared upon the platform at that juncture I am sure he would have defied me, but she came not. The bell ceased, the guard's whistle sounded, the resonant shriek of the engine responded, and the train glided out of the station, and all the faces in the carriages which passed us seemed looking out at the boy's despair.

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Paris, who has been trained in the French schools, and who—despite the name—I have always thought a famous Frenchman. I am an old, tottering man and he as young, very handsome, and as tall as a life guardsman. But I knew him at once, and I felt ashamed to shrink away from him—as from some one to whom I had done an injury some years ago.

He comes straight up to me, laughs and holds out his hand.

"Mr. Chatwick—you do not remember me?"

"Yes, I think I do," I murmur. "You are Robert White."

"I am very glad to see you," he says lightly, "because I have an apology to offer you for my ridiculous behavior of ten years ago. By Jove, what a thundering young ass I was, sir!"

"I am glad you see it in that light now. I was afraid"— I came to a full stop.

"Afraid of what?" he asked.

"Well, well, I really do not know," is my feeble answer. "You—you were so extraordinary a boy. You took things so much to heart."

"Ah, yes, I did," he replies thoughtfully, "but I have grown out of all that. The world soon brings a fellow to his sober senses. You were very wise to separate little Vansittart and me. You did your duty thoroughly."

That is je—my duty, and he owns to the wisdom of my precautions now. I feel very glad.

"What else could I do?"

"Nothing, Mr. Chatwick, nothing," is his reply. "I was hit hard for a boy somehow. I went home and sulked and grieved for a bit and made myself disagreeable all round till they got heartily sick of me and sent me to my uncle here—the best thing that they could have done for me."

"And—and Eugenie Vansittart?"

"Oh, she was of a swell family, and great pains were taken to keep us from seeing or hearing of each other again. She married well—a rich old Italian count—and is, oh, I dare say, very happy."

"Have you seen her since?" I ask suspiciously, God knows why.

"Oh, yes," he answers, "to be sure I have. They are in Paris now. We have many a hearty laugh over the bygones, Chatwick."

"Yes, I suppose you do."

"She will be here presently with her husband," he said. "I should like to introduce you to her just for the fun of the thing," he adds, with the old hearty laugh of his which I remember so well.

"Oh," I cry, seared out of my equanimity by the suggestion, "I would not be introduced for all the world."

"Why not?"

"I don't know, but I would much rather not, Mr. White. I would indeed," I say, still very much embarrassed.

"Oh, she won't reproach you, professor," he goes on in the same light, tiresome way. "Why, she ought to thank you very warmly. Fancy a real countess, of a good old Italian stock, instead of a poor painter's wife!"

"I ought to congratulate you, Mr White, on the fame which your genius has brought to you." I was anxious to change the subject and glad of the opening which gave me the opportunity of doing so. "I am so proud to think that the celebrated Robert White has been a pupil of mine."

He regards me with a very odd expression, and I feel uncomfortable beneath his gaze.

"Yes—exactly," he answers absently.

Suddenly his face flushes, his eyes dilate and take life and light into themselves, and he looks over my head toward the entrance doors.

"She has come," he says, half aloud.

I turn quickly and look in his direction. A tall, fair haired woman—strangely beautiful and queenlike—is entering the room, her gloved hand resting upon the arm of a spare, dark faced, dark haired man of middle age and saturnine expression. She looks toward young White and her face changes, too, and takes a new life upon it, just as his had done.

Instinctively I say, "Is that the countess?"

"Yes, to be sure," is White's reply. "Is she not beautiful? A goddess linked to a satyr, professor—own that, will you?"

He is strangely excited—I see all the story, oh, so clearly now, or I fancy I do—and I turn strangely cold and faint. Once again, like the refrain of a song

I turn quickly and look in his direction

which has echoed in the brain for years, I catch myself whispering, "Would it not have been better if I had not interfered? Would it not have turned out better than this even if young White had run away with Eugenie Vansittart when they were only boy and girl together?"

She passes as leaning on her husband's arm she smiles graciously at Robert, and inclines her head, sparkling with diamonds. He bows very low. The foreign count looks at him out of the corner of his eyes, but bows also friendly, and I can almost fancy momentarily. Husband and wife proceed toward the [illegible] to make their acknowledgments. [illegible]

There, that is a happy ending.

swers almost rudely, and then again adds, "or of mine."

"Still we shall do them no harm by wishing them happiness, Mr. White."

He tosses back his head and laughs again.

"Oh, certainly not. There never came much harm of such a wish as that."

I hardly understand him. Perhaps he is purposely obscure, unmeaning.

"What a picture she will make!" he says suddenly. "By Jove, it shall be the talk of Paris three months hence."

"Picture?" I repeat.

"Yes, I have a commission from her husband to paint her portrait," he explains.

"Indeed!"

"He puts no restriction on my price. He will pay like a prince. He is one of the clients dear to the heart of an artist."

"Yes," I answer, "and—and her picture? How strange it all is!"

"Ah, professor, you are right."

He walks toward me with an ugly crease in his big, broad forehead and asks how it would have been had I not interfered.

Then came the grim sequel, with the sun going down red as blood on a far-away sea—a stern faced man walking up the gap in the cliff toward the little French village at the summit, and young White lying alone on the sands, shot down like a dog.

THE END.

The Challenger Had to Wait His Turn.

In the days of General Sam Houston dueling was much more common than now.

After removing to Texas General Houston happened to give offense to a political opponent, who felt his honor disfigured to such an extent that he sent a challenge to Houston. The bearer of the challenge was received with courtly civility. He handed the written challenge to General Houston, who read it, and taking up his pen wrote something across the back of the folded paper and placed it in a pigeonhole of his desk. He then went on to entertain the bearer of the challenge with the pleasant conversation for which he was noted. After a time the man began to grow impatient and reminding the general of the challenge asked him if he was going to reply.

"Oh, yes," said Houston, "I am going to reply."

"Well, are you going to accept the challenge of my friend?"

"Certainly I will accept it."

"Will you fix the date for to-morrow?"

"No, not to-morrow."

"Next day?"

"No, not the next day either."

"Well, will you fix a date?"

"No, I am not able now to fix a date. You saw me number your friend's note. It is No. 49. There are 48 other blanked scoundrels ahead of your friend, and I must take them in turn. As soon as I have killed them off I will attend to your friend, but he will have to wait until his turn comes."

The bearer of the challenge bowed himself out, but of course his friend's turn never came, and it is not probable that he was anxious for it to come.—Knoxville Journal.

Christening a Vessel.

The christening party is standing on a platform under the bow and just about where the water line begins. The word to saw away the sole piece has been given. A stillness comes upon the throng, and the zip, zip, zip of the big saws on each side of the ship is heard distinctly more than 50 yards away. The young woman who is to name the vessel has placed one hand against the bow to feel the first tremor of life, and in the other she holds the decorated bottle of champagne, enmeshed in a silk web, ready to strike the bottle against the bow.

The vessel shakes along her entire length, there comes a crash, she breaks away before the saws have cut her loose. A terrific din arises; the christening words are spoken, but not heard, and the stately ship begins to glide down the ways apparently without effort and with the ease of a ship coming up a bay under half speed. She strikes the water, kicks up a big wave that goes rolling across the stream, and then drops at the bow into the water. The tide catches her in its arms, and tries to run away with her, but the men on board drop the anchors into the water and the tugs that have been lying near by catch hold of her and in a few minutes she is led captive to her dock, ever after that to obey the master mind that shall guide her over the seas.—"Launching a Great Vessel," by Franklin Matthews, in St. Nicholas.

A Curious Natural Phenomenon.

One of the most curious natural phenomena, and one which has never as yet been explained to the philosopher, is that in reference to the expansion of freezing water. The case of water is a singular exception to all natural laws of expansion by heat and contraction by cold which apply in cases of all other known liquids. When water is freezing, it contracts in bulk down to the point where the mercury reaches the reading of 39½ degrees. At 39 degrees above freezing from which point it slowly expands according to the intensity of cold. No other liquid is known to possess this remarkable property, except that certain metals expand slightly in passing from a liquid to a solid state. But it may be applied to water after it has cooled down to a certain nature of 39 degrees the point when it is ready to freeze, [illegible] would not [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] love [illegible] [illegible] will [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] An [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] is this—the amount of expansion is so great [illegible] [illegible] gives down to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THEATRICAL BUDGET

Stage Gossip From the New York Standpoint.

"SOCIAL HIGHWAYMAN'S" BIRTH.

How Miss Mary Stone Happened to Write the Now Famous Play—Sadie Martinot to Present "Carmen" Shortly—Daly's Good Luck and Well Merited Successes.

Sadie Martinot has announced her intention to present a dramatic version of Carmen, in which she will of course appear in the title role. Miss Martinot has been induced to take this step by the success of Olga Nethersole's great success "Sapho." Miss Martinot should remember, however, that much of the success with which Miss Nethersole has met was due to a much-criticised bonbon kiss, which excited curi-

EDWARD VROOM.

osity and caused no end of the sort of talk that theatrical managers nowadays seem to regard as necessary to the prolongation of fame. Miss Nethersole has ability, of course—a great deal of it—but not nearly so much as she is alleged to possess. The newspaper paragraphing done in her behalf has had much to do with forcing her into a position of prominence on the modern stage.

I am inclined to think that Miss Martinot will surprise everybody by her interpretation of the character of Prosper Mérimée's heroine-wanton. I well remember her work as Dora in "Diplomacy," an operatic role which is almost always overdone. Miss Martinot, however, gave it the exact quantity of force, leavened by the necessary naivete, and her touch was so delicate as though she had been used to no other class of roles in her stage career. Carmen, and, I daresay will, do the same thing with Carmen."

How "The Highwayman" Was Written.

A well known theatrical writer of this city tells the following story, which, being interesting, is true, which is more than can be said of most stage anecdotes:

"Great oaks from little acorns grow." Some time last July Mary T. Stone, Richard Lindon's literary amanuensis, was riding in a horse car cross town car. Of course Lindon lived there, for Lindon lives in no horse car anywhere else any more. Well, in this old autochthonian coupe Miss Stone got out a pad, and then fell to talking to Lindon about books and things. In the course of the conversation Lippincott's was discussed. Thatremarded the friend that he had advised her to have Miss Stone to read the then current number of that magazine, since in her friend's friend's) opinion Miss Train's novel could be made into a great play for Mansfield. So Miss Stone straightway bought the July Lippincott read Miss Train's story found her own judgment coincident with that of her friend's friend and reported as much to Mr. Mansfield, who promptly ordered a scenario based upon the strength of which contracts were completed, when the actor had a typhoid fever, and the rest is stage history. 'A Social Highwayman' proved successful. The chance encounter in a hansom car filled out the flush."

A Fortunate Dramatic Author.

Charles T. Dazey is a remarkably fortunate fellow. Some of those envious persons who imagine that they conceal within their own pates the concentrated wisdom of the universe have insinuated that he is lucky and nothing else—in other words, that he is an authoristic accident. Maniestly that is nonsense, but that fact will not prevent the low brows from "saying things." A man may possibly make a lucky hit once, and it may be a fluke at that, but if he keeps on doing it he must be possessed of considerable ability. Mr. Dazey has been turning out successes (although the croakers) discouraging many years. To say nothing of his earliest efforts, I wrote "In Old Kentucky," which has yet to sell to Annie Pixley as one of a number of other stars. Miss Pixley won't have the piece, although she has a rather an ideal Madge. Finally I ran it against Jacob Litt, who had it on the branch out extensively as a melodrama. Litt tried the piece for a number stock season and condemned it on the read.

Then in the fall, and it proved a veritable mine, Dazey's royalties during that season amounting to more than $1,000 a week. The play is still a success and is as fresh as though it had been produced for the first time last year.

Dazey's reward sold "The Old Limit," which developed into a success, and then "The War of Wealth," which was the result of a money winner at the Lyceum, was whipped into shape there and brought to the Star theatre, to run a week, from which time it has remained here throughout the season, a popular verdict being that it is the most thrilling and thoroughly melodramas ever seen upon the stage. The mounting of the piece is said to be as elaborate as has been given to an entertainment of its kind.

Dazey is a very few men. Dazey is a man. He would probably like to be considered to have earned a weekly salary equal to the amount he has drawn at one of the most successful in this city.

Proom's Hard Luck.

It is said at the election of officers and directors of the Lambs' club for this year the critics of the New York papers, as a body, were defeated in their effort to carry their candidate. A delegation of

Edward Vroom, a praiseworthily ambitious young actor, managed to secure the American rights to the play, "For the Crown," by that French master of tragedy, Francois Coppee. Mr. Vroom thought he saw an opportunity to elevate the stage, and the fact that he hoped to be rewarded for his efforts by the "well do" of sensible people should not detract in the slightest from the commendableness of his effort.

Mr. Vroom issued circular letters to the most prominent advocates of the dignified drama in this city. There was a liberal response, and "For the Crown" was finely produced at Palmer's theater, with an excellent cast, Miss Rose Coghlan supporting Mr. Vroom. Two or three of the best critics spoke fairly of the production, although they agreed that Mr. Vroom was scarcely sufficiently robust in style for the leading male role. The other reviewers however, "jumped on" almost everything, including Coppee's confessedly great play, and some of them even added insult to injury by subsequent flippant, sneering or supposedly humorous allusions. The following is a fair sample of what Mr. Vroom has had to contend with. It is taken from The Evening Sun:

"An injustice was unintentionally done to Mr. Edward Vroom, the young actor who attempted to elevate the stage at Palmer's on Monday night. By a misprint in The Evening Sun's criticism it was said that 'neither as an actor nor as a dervish did Mr. Vroom score a great success.' Some friends of Mr. Vroom have indignantly resented the 'dervish.' There was nothing in his part, they say, which called for the use of such an epithet. This is quite true. The sentence should have read, 'Neither as an actor nor as a derrick did Mr. Vroom score a great success in his attempt to elevate the stage.'"

Are not such inane, idiotic specimens of rubbish which are allowed to masquerade as criticism in this city enough to discourage bolder men than Mr. Vroom from conscientious efforts toward the betterment of the tone of our drama?

Milo, the Preacher-Actor.

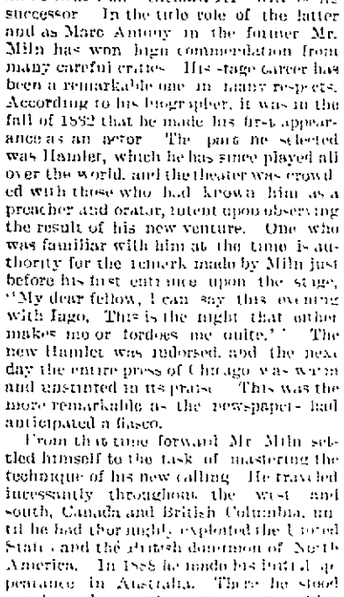
George C. Milo, the actor who comparatively few years ago was one of the most eloquent and hardworking ministers in New York and afterward in Chicago, is to be the central figure in an elaborate Shakespearean revival at the Broadway theater in this city next month. "Julius Cæsar" will be the first play presented, and I hear that "Richard III" will be its successor. In the title role of the latter and as Marc Antony in the former Mr. Milo has won high commendation from many careful critics. His stage career has been a remarkable one in many respects. According to his biographer, it was in the fall of 1892 that he made his first appearance as an actor. The part he selected was Hamlet, which he has since played all over the world, and the theater was crowded with those who had known him as a preacher and orator, intent upon observing the result of his new venture. One who was familiar with him at the time is authority for the remark made by Milo just before his first entrance upon the stage, "My dear fellow, I can say this evening with Iago, 'This is the night that either makes me or fordoes me quite.'" The new Hamlet was indorsed, and the next day the entire press of Chicago was warm and unstinted in its praise. This was the more remarkable as the newspapers had anticipated a fiasco.

From this time forward Mr. Milo settled himself to the task of mastering the technique of his new calling. He traveled incessantly throughout the west and south, Canada and British Columbia, until he had thoroughly exploited the United States and the British dominion of North America. In 1888 he made his initial appearance in Australia. There he stood purely on his merits as an actor, and his success was immediate. Two misfortunes befell him in Australia. As the result of overwork he was stricken with brain fever. When he arose from his sickbed, he found himself a poor man again. During his illness the business in his theater had fallen away to almost the vanishing point, and a mining speculation in which he had embarked his earnings proved a total failure.

Since then Mr. Milo has appeared with success in the Shakespearean drama in India, China and Japan. He also played a brief engagement in a romantic work in London where the critics were surprised by his freedom from mannerism and his clean cut elocution. His New York debut is awaited with much interest.

Duse's Self Advertising Methods.

What an artistic press agent Eleonora Duse, the wonderful Italian actress, would make! When she was last in this country she got columns of newspaper space by the simple announcement that she would not submit to an interview. This year she accomplishes the same end by declaring that she positively hates America, and only made the second visit because she had



GEORGE C. MILO AS RICHARD III.

promised her New York manager that she would come. Of course there will be some persons unfortunate enough to suggest that the promise to revisit us was made after she had been here and had accumulated the stock of hatred which she is just now unloading after a silence of more than two years. In the meantime the Duse continues to get her free advertising, which, after all, is what she wants. Her method is surprisingly novel that it excites our admiration, and the absurdity of it engenders contempt.

OCTAVE COHEN.

New York.

A Gloomy Outlook.

A gentleman who keeps track of such matters says that if present conditions of opera are kept up the end will be in sight, and that this season will close disastrously for all

PRETTY RHEA'S VIEWS

The French Actress Writes of the Drama and Art.

IN LOVE WITH HER PROFESSION.

America She Places Next to France in Appreciation of Dramatic Worth—Her Beautiful Villa at Montmorency—Her Opinion of the Great Wagner.

The drama? I think it, the grandest of modern institutions. It instructs as well as amuses, quite as much so as in the days of Sophocles, when the Athenians listened in rapture to the spirited rendition of "Œdipus Tyrannus." In those days the drama was a history maker. The people learned history from plays. In those days the masses also learn history from the stage. As a rule, in their earlier life they have not had the opportunity to become acquainted with the great events of preceding ages, for the average American, workman or man of commerce, has been too busy chasing the mighty dollar to pay much attention to history. Of course I am not speaking of the literary class or of those possessing hereditary wealth. It is of the great body of the people I speak, the toiling millions. To them the plays of Shakespeare, Lytton, Dumas and Sheridan are a positive instruction as well as mental recreation. In such plays as I am at present presenting in America, "Napoleon," "Josephine" and "Nell Gwynne," for instance, the auditor is given an insight into the characters of the great soldier, his unprincipled premier, Talleyrand, the beautiful empress, the charming favorite of a king, such as they never dreamed of. He is also made acquainted with the characters of the people of these epochs in a manner he could not acquire otherwise.

Where does drama flourish the most effectively? Speaking without prejudice, I should say in France. Its people are the

MME. RHEA.

most emotional, and the dramatic art is studied as carefully as painting, sculpture or engineering is in America. In France there are great schools of dramatic art.

Next to France I believe that America is the greatest seat of dramatic learning. Its people are, like the French, sympathetic in their tastes, impetuous in temperament and highly enthusiastic in their appreciation of art.

You ask if I never weary of the stage? Never! I love it and its traditions as much now as when, a frail and tremulous girl, I made my debut before a Parisian audience, some 20 years ago. There is always something to learn, always something to enjoy. My company and myself are like one great, happy family, ever acting in harmony and enjoying life as best we may.

My recreation? Well, my great recreation comes when the season is ended and I can repair for a couple of months to my cozy little villa at Montmorenci, a lovely suburb of Paris. I call it Bernice Villa because it was in the character of Beatrice in "Twelfth Night" that I first played in English. There I have a constant stream of friends visiting me, French, American and English. Indeed my villa is never empty. There men of letters, journalists, playwriters and authors, artists, actors and even soldiers are my guests. I have a well appointed library, containing all the standard works of the French, American, English, German, Spanish and even Italian authors, all the newspapers, French, American, English and German, are at hand, as well as the current periodicals, and last of all I have a beautiful smoking room, where the gentlemen may enjoy a fragrant Havana after dinner. You can rest assured that I do not let them go parched with thirst either. You all know how delightful is the vintage of la belle France.

You wish me to say one little word in conclusion about art. It is a difficult theme to discuss, but I will try it in my own way.

What is art? What is hissed today is applauded tomorrow. Who will tell us which is right? Five people in a hundred judge for themselves, the others are led by the critics. Glory crowns the man who, be he right or wrong, has the courage to struggle and persevere at the cost of any sacrifice and impose his ideas on the world.

Look at Wagner, who was hissed and laughed at and was dying of starvation until Ludwig charmed a crazy king, Louis of Bavaria, and lived with that insane man, who was the only one who appreciated the genius that now every one recognizes. When I say opera one, that is a mistake. I few may admire it, some dislike it, but dare not say so because the opinion of those few is sacred to them. The rest think it is the fashion and admire blindly.

Art is a matter of taste, and those who are successful are not more artistic than those who are not, but they please the present taste, which is sometimes very queer. As for me, when I see a dress made up with all the colors of the rainbow, which it may be the fashion, I find it hideous. When I see exaggerated acting, I find it objectionable. When I hear music that is deafening and hurts my ear I find it barbarous. I may be a bourgeoise, but a being one is generally a very sensible woman, and good sense is a gift not to be despised.

[signature]

New York.

MAJOR PHILIP P. JOHNSTON.

Unanimously Re-elected President of the National Trotting Association.

Major Philip Preston Johnston, one of the best known horsemen in this country, was re-elected president of the National Trotting association at its recent meeting, held at the Murray Hill hotel, in New York. Major Johnston is a Virginian by birth, but his active life has mainly been passed in Kentucky, where he readily as-

MAJOR P. P. JOHNSTON.

similated the love for well bred horses which characterizes the residents of the blue grass country. He is an able lawyer, an ex-judge of the superior court of his state, a breeder of both trotters and thoroughbreds and an amiable and polished gentleman. But it must not be assumed for one moment that he can be imposed upon. Under the velvet glove there is the hand of steel, and his clever cross examination of a witness before the board of review has often brought a turf fraud to the surface or cleared an innocent man. Mr. Johnston has proved himself a diplomat of rare ability. When he originally accepted office, the relations between the National and the American associations were, to say the least, cold. He lost no time in manifesting his desire for friendly relations and was so successful that at the present time there is a cordial fellowship between them.

The meeting of the association recently held in New York was one of the most important in its history, as some notable changes in the racing rules were made, and other business was transacted of vital interest to turfmen. This association is recognized in every country where trotting sport prevails as the governing body and guardian of turf law and discipline. Its laws are not only observed by the minor associations which are in membership with it, but when the American Trotting association was started, in 1857, the latter adopted the national rules without an alteration, and the British Trotting union and the German, French, Austrian and Italian trotting associations look to it for protection and will not permit American trotters to compete on their tracks unless they have certificates of identity issued by the agent of the National association, who resides in New York.

The magnitude of the association is easily shown by a few statistics. In 1891 its members offered in stakes and purses no less than $1,850,000 and in 1895 the larger sum of $2,031,220. It has members in nearly every state of the union, a goodly number in Canada and one in Australia, and its power is practically so universal that a man or horse expelled from its tracks for fraud cannot compete on any reputable trotting track in the wide world.

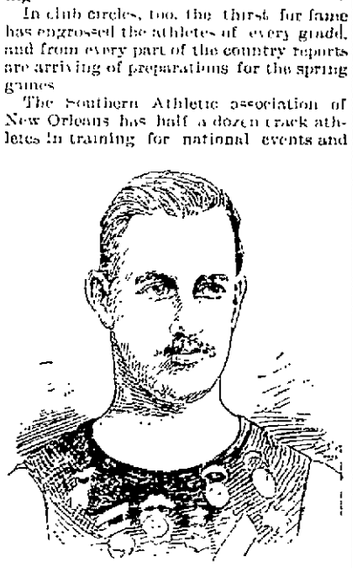
A SOUTHERN ATHLETE.

Miltenberger, an All Around Man, to Compete Against Northern Champions.

That an exceptionally brilliant season in amateur athletics is likely is evident from the active work now going on in club and college training quarters. Even so early chances of winners in the intercollegiate track and field championships are keenly discussed, and the main result is figured on with a relish that is surprising.

In club circles, too, the thirst for fame has engrossed the athletes of every grade, and from every part of the country reports are arriving of preparations for the spring games.

The Southern Athletic association of New Orleans has half a dozen crack athletes in training for national events and



E. J. MILTENBERGER.

will have a team of championship candidates at the Manhattan field contests in New York the coming season. The most likely candidate among the southerners is E. J. Miltenberger, who, from his performances, may justly lay claim to the title of all around athlete. He is 20 years of age, stands 6 feet 1 inch high and is built with the classic uniformity of a Hercules. When in condition, he weighs 21 pounds and has frequently upset all theory in athletic calculation by carrying without much seeming effort this mass of weight and wordproof constitution of 10 feet 7½ inches in a standing broad jump and 5 feet 1 inch in a standing high jump.

It is Miltenberger's intention to try for the all around athletic championship on July 4.

Rubber Producers' Resources.

Owners of rubber plantations are said to be very reckless in their method of tapping trees. It is thought by many that because of this a rubber famine is found in not. Good authorities state that the natural supply will last indefinitely. Rubber cultivation is entirely practicable in parts of the earth which embrace millions of square miles. Some new method of cultivation and greater care in handling the crude product may be made are in the future, but there is apparently no danger in all of the supply giving out through exhaustion of its natural source.

FOR LOVERS OF WHIST

Diedrich Upon the Important Play of Second Hand.

LOGIC OF "SECOND HAND LOW."

Exceptions to the Rule—Cases When a High Card Should Be Played—Illustration of Wrong Leads Continued—The Singleton.

We must look with even more discrimination at the "book" play of second hand than at the original "American" leads.

According to the principle laid down in this column for the conduct of the game based upon information, the play of second hand, like that of first, must primarily be mathematical—that is, handled so as to conserve the strength of the player and partner and to either induce or compel the play of commanding cards from the antagonists. When this requirement is fulfilled, then the card played must impart all the information of the state of the holder's hand that is possible.

With this principle in view let us examine the plays laid down as proper for second hand.

In the first place, the general rule of second hand covering an honor led is a logical one. It either takes the trick or compels the play of a high card from third hand, who would otherwise have passed it. In both cases it saves the strength of fourth hand, the best position for retention of command of the leader's suit. The cases where these ends are not secured by the covering of an honor form the exceptions to the rule.

With king and two small cards the lowest is played. Turning to the table of American leads the only case where a queen is led from a hand not possessing the king also is where the ace is absent as well. If third hand has this, your play of the king brings it, and first hand's suit is cleared. If fourth hand has it, the damage is not so great, except, indeed, as often happens, when the ace is the only card held by him. If low is played by second hand, it is true that ace will be retained by the third, but then it is pretty sure to fall on the second round, when second hand plays the other low card. This leaves the commanding king alone in second hand.

The jack is never led from a hand not possessing the king also. It might be thought a good thing to play the low from a king and but one small card. It is just anyway if third hand has the ace, but becomes the commanding card when this lies with fourth hand. But in this latter event its play will save the ace to your partner, who may have strength in the suit in which you are certainly weak.

With suits of three or more headed by the queen the low is always played upon a jack led for similar reasons to those which prompt the play of low in case of king and two small cards. There is a chance on the third round for the queen which has been retained to take the trick.

The queen, supported by one low card alone, having no chance to count in the second round, is played upon a jack lead, in the hope to assist thereby the partner.

A 9 or 10 led is covered by second hand, except in the following cases:

With ace and three small ones low is played because of the general principle of "second hand low." A card certain of taking a trick is not played where the partner's lower cards may count.

With king and two small ones the low is played as in the case of an honor led, and for the same reasons.

With queen, jack and two small cards, or jack, 10 and two small the low is played to retain final command.

With either queen and two others, or jack and two others, low is also played on a 10 or 9, in the hope that the leading card may take to the third round.

Upon a low card led, low is played by second hand in all but the following cases:

With a force which may be rendered by the play certain of command in the second or third rounds, such as ace, king and others, king, queen and others, ace, queen, jack and small, ace, queen, 10 and small, king, jack, 10 and small, a high card is played on a low one led. This is because second hand is probably as strong in the suit as first, and therefore should play as though leading the suit originally.

Jack is played on low in case of queen, jack, small, and the 10 in case of jack, 10 and small, because in no possible case could either be established, and the play may preserve a good card in the hand of the partner. It will be readily seen that the play of a low card second hand where a high one is proper will result in disastrous analogous to the original lead of a low card instead of a high. Accordingly no special example is required as an illustration of the evils of wrong play at second hand.

It is better to continue the illustrations of wrong leads. The following exemplifies the ruin resulting from the lead of a singleton, or "sneak." It is given by Professor Proctor, the well known astronomer, who in the days preceding the game of exact information elaborated the logical principles fundamental to them.

GAME III—LEAD FROM SINGLETON.

Cards held, South: Hearts, Q, 8, 5, clubs, A, Q, 10, 7, 4; diamonds, 4; spades, 9, 8, 5, 2.

Cards held, West: Hearts, A, J, 7, clubs, J, diamonds, A, K, 10, 9, 8, 3, 2; spades, A, 7.

Cards held, North: Hearts, 10, 9, 6, 4, 3, 2, clubs, 5, 3, 2; diamonds, Q, 7, 5; spades, K, 6, 4.

Cards held, East: Hearts, K, 8, clubs, 9, 6, 4; diamonds, 6, 5, 4; spades, Q, 10, 3, 2.

The right of hearts turned determines to the East spade leads. The underplaced card wins the trick, and the card is led as laid.

	S.	W.	N.	E.
1	4	J	D. K	D. 5
2	H. 5	H. 9	H. K	H. 4
3	H. J	H. 8	H. 3	H. 6
4	H. Q	H. A	H. 10	H. 7
5	S. 2	D. A	D. 6	D. 9
6	S. 5	D. 10	D. 7	D. 8
7	S. 3	S. 7	S. 4	S. 6
8	S. 8	S. 10	S. J	S. Q
9	S. 9	S. A	S. K	C. 8
10	S. 2	S. 6	S. Q	S. 7
11	C. 10	S. K	S. 7	S. J
12	C. Q	S. 4	S. J	H. 2
13	C. K	C. 2	C. 3	H. 3

[illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] Clubs [illegible] regular [illegible] hand [illegible] that [illegible] Diamond [illegible] [illegible]

1 Leads [illegible]

2 The [illegible] the spade [illegible] if some [illegible] may [illegible] when [illegible]

3 Having [illegible] out trumps, [illegible] his partner's turn to [illegible] W. proceeds with his [illegible]

4 [illegible] make sure [illegible] [illegible] will [illegible] [illegible]

DIEDRICH
Editor [illegible] Club, New York.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach and Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the proprietors and manufacturers of the Great South American Nervine Tonic, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by a few of the most learned physicians, who have not brought its merits and value to the knowledge of the general public.

This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of indigestion, dyspepsia, and diseases of the general nervous system. It is also of the greatest value in the cure of all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the great nervine tonic qualities which it possesses, and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body, and as a great renewer of a broken-down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the lungs than any consumption remedy ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic, almost constantly, for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

IT IS A GREAT REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF

Nervousness,	Broken Constitution,
Nervous Prostration,	Debility of Old Age,
Nervous Headache,	Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Sick Headache,	Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Female Weakness,	Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Nervous Chills,	Loss of Appetite,
Paralysis,	Frightful Dreams,
Nervous Paroxysms and	Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Nervous Choking,	Weakness of Extremities and
Hot Flashes,	Fainting,
Palpitation of the Heart,	Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Mental Despondency,	Boils and Carbuncles,
Sleeplessness,	Scrofula,
St. Vitus Dance,	Scrofulous Swellings and Ulcers,
Nervousness of Females,	Consumption of the Lungs,
Nervousness of Old Age,	Catarrh of the Lungs,
Neuralgia,	Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Pains in the Heart,	Liver Complaint,
Pains in the Back,	Chronic Diarrhœa,
Failing Health.	Delicate and Scrofulous Children.

Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow, and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied; and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear and tear of present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This South American Nervine has been found by analysis to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its universal adaptability to the cure of all forms of nervous derangement.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20 '95.
For the Great South American Medicine Co.

GENTLEMEN—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious case of dyspepsia of the stomach and nerves. I tried every remedy I ever could hear of, but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure and since taking several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If every one knew the value of this remedy as I do you would not be able to supply the demand.

I am, Respt., Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITAS' DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus' Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus' Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, and for all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health, from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana, }
Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887.

CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

When we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of inestimable value who is afflicted by disease of the stomach, because the evidence and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of malignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for two months from a terrible case of nervous stomach indigestion, severe prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given me up to go of getting well. Had tried doctors and medicine without relief. The first bottle of the Nervine improved me so much that I took about and after the first one of the second I was entirely cured. It is the best medicine in the world. I recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELIZA BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered upon the home, was coughing and spitting up blood, and sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

Nervine is compared with South American Nervine as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wonderful cure for the Stomach. No remedy at all compares with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It raises the old, the young and the middle aged alike from feeble to the good and strong. Do not neglect to use this precious boon. Do not delay until the only remedy which will restore you to health—South American Nervine—is out of your reach. Delay is dangerous. Do not neglect to use it. Do not be persuaded to take any substitute. Insist upon having South American Nervine. Send for pamphlet and testimonials.

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Every person purchasing six large bottles from our advertised agent at [illegible] is entitled to one bottle free. If not kept by druggists order direct [illegible]

Six Bottles for $6.00

Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.

Sold only by W. B. FOYE,

DRUGGIST, Marion, C.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SPECIAL PRICES

For Working Garments.

For a Few Days Only, We Will Sell the Following at Prices Mentioned:

Men's Heavy Jean Pants, lined throughout, riveted buttons, well made and sewed. Special price 65c.

Men's Heavy Worsted Pants, made same as above, 90c.

Men's Black and Blue Cheviot Pants, guaranteed fast colors, $1.50.

Men's Heavy Hickory Shirts, 34 inches long, at 25c.

Men's Heavy Seamless Socks five pairs for 25c.

Heavy Scotch Caps 20c.

If you wish to take advantage of these prices, call at the earliest opportunity.

Sam Oppenheimer,

STRICTLY ONE PRICE, BENNETT BLOCK.

COAL! BEST HARD AND SOFT COAL at

Telephone No. 6. Linsley & Lawrence's.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

SPECIALS

A BUDGET OF BARGAINS GATHERED FROM THE WHOLE STORE:

Blankets

You can use them at these prices:
All-wool full size blankets.... $2.00
$5.00 Blankets, red and white.. 2 50
8.50 Blankets, California fleece. 4 25
10.00 Blankets, California fleece. 5 00

Hosiery and Underwear

Ladies' 35c Jersey ribbed vests. 18c
Ladies' 50c Jersey ribbed vests.. 25c
Ladies' $1.00 union suits . 50c
Misses' 75c union suits.....35c
Gents' 75c all-wool shirts and drawers 25c
Gents' 65c merino shirts and drawers 25c
Gents' $1.00 fleeced shirts and drawers 35c

Hosiery

Ladies' 25c and 35c all-wool hose 15c
Ladies' 35c fancy cotton hose 17c
Misses' and children's heavy cotton hose 12½c
Men's 25c wool socks..... 10c
Men's 35c wool socks..... 19c

Night Gowns

Ladies' $1.00 outing flannel night gowns, neatly made . 50c

Fascinators

Ladies' 25c and 50c fascinators, black and colors 9c

Mittens

Ladies' 25c all-wool mittens . 10c
Men's 25c all-wool mittens 10c

Wraps

Wrap weather here—prices still lower.
10 Good stylish jackets made of finest materials... $2.18
15 Good warm jackets, both cloth and plush, choice $1.00
Misses' and children's long coats, new styles, choice. $2 75
Any jacket in the house, regardless of former price, goes at one price $4 98

Fur Capes

Only nine left—they're choice. Your own offer will take them.

Carpet Dept

All-wool yard wide carpets, choice patterns 25c yard

Lace Curtains

Lace curtains at special prices—never was there such a rush for them.
$1.00 Lace curtains 40c pair
1 50 Lace curtains . 75c pair
6 25 Lace curtains . . $3.00 pr.
Hundreds other grades

Porch Pillows

$2.25 and $2 75 Porch Pillows $1.00
5.00 and 7 50 Chenille curtains 2 50

D. A. Frank & Co.

HUNGRY BURGLARS

KNOCK A HOLE IN A MEAT MARKET AND PROVISION STORE.

Peter Fiant's Place in East Marion Was Visited Thursday Night—They Carry Away Flour, Meat and Other Necessaries—Home Talent Suspected.

It is not often that East Marion is troubled with burglars, but Thursday night was an exception to the general freedom from thieves.

Peter Fiant's meat market and provision store, located at the corner of Center and Jefferson streets, was visited during the night or in the early hours of the morning. The method of entering the place was not of the most approved order, but it was in this case a success. A hole was knocked through the glass in the front window of sufficient size to admit a good sized man. This having been accomplished apparently without attracting anybody's attention, the work of going inside and carrying out what was wanted was comparatively easy.

The thieves were after something to eat and they got it. Flour and meat and perhaps other necessaries were taken. It is not easy to tell just what was taken from a varied stock like that kept by Fiant.

There can be no doubt that the burglary was committed by home talent. The character of the stuff taken would indicate as much, although there is no clew to the thieves.

LOCAL MENTION.

Mrs. S. O. Landes, of Silver street, is on the sick list.

Royal bargains can be had in all-wool blankets at Seffner Bros. 72t2

For rent—two, three or five rooms over Marion Bazar. Inquire at store. 76-t3

Revival meetings are continued at the Evangelical church. All are welcome.

The celebrated Maple Hill lump coal for sale by Linsley & Lawrence. Telephone No. 6. 33-tf

If any one desires to save money, let them begin to use "B" Pride of Marion flour. It goes farther. th-f

The ladies and bakers all take a pride in our own home production of "B" Pride of Marion flour. th-f

All cloaks we are closing at astonishingly low prices. Seffner Bros.

Have you seen the new Columbus wheel at Cunningham & Stowe's, 227 east Center street; it is a beauty. 73-e-t3

22 pounds granulated sugar $1.00 tomorrow. J. H. Dwyer.
237 north Main St., Union block.

When substitutes are offered, never accept them but tell your grocer you must have "B" Pride of Marion flour. th-f

Your account is past due. Please call and settle.
w-s-wky 12t Palace Grocery.

At the Marion Bazar a discount of 10% will be given on all 101 piece dinner sets for the balance of February 73-et8twk1t

The very latest styles of wraps we are closing out way below manufacturer's prices Seffner Bros.

Buy your Saturday baking supplies at the domestic exchange, Harshberger's store, east Center street, Saturday, from 10 to 1 p. m. 1t

Marion may not be favored with a beautiful warm summer clime in winter, but she can boast of her home-made "B" Pride of Marion flour. th-f

The ladies of St. Paul's parish will hold a domestic exchange on Saturday, from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m., at the Harshberger store on east Center street.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Free Baptist church will give a Washington supper on Saturday, February 22. Supper from 4:30 till 9 o'clock. Let everybody come. 74t4

Ladies and parents, you can save big interest on your money by buying a wrap of us now for next fall.
Seffner Bros.

Announcement: The class in physical culture under Miss Lena Mae Dix is held Saturday at 10 a. m., at the Y. M. C. A. The class is open to new pupils 1p

Money saved is money made. You can save 20 per cent. by buying street car tickets in place of paying cash fares. Children and adult tickets always on sale at Flecken's drug store. 75-e-t3

Cunningham & Stowe's line of wheels for this year will embrace the best wheels for the money ever shown in Marion. Prices $50, $65, $75, $85 and $100. Call and see them before buying elsewhere. 73-e-t3

8 lbs rolled oats 25c, 8lbs rolled hominy 25c, 8lbs oat meal 25c, 8lbs cracked hominy 25c, 5 cans good corn 25c, 2 cans fancy plums 25c, 3 cans tomatoes 25c, 10 bars soap 25c, 3 cans peaches 25c, sugar cured breakfast bacon 10c lb, dry salt meat 8c lb, pickled pork 8c lb, granulated and soft A sugar 5c. Above are cash. Bulk olives 15c a quart.
1t Palace Grocery.

W. E. Scofield and Geo. B. Scofield, yesterday purchased for Minnie E. Cline, C. H. Cline, Anna M. Fawcett and L. W. Fawcett, the south part of lot 55 in Marion for $6000. The property will be better known as the Behner property, on north Main street between the livery stable and Meiley's restaurant. The property has a frontage of nineteen feet

When ordering Cocoa and Chocolates insist on having Huyler's. 15c and 30c per lb. at Flecken's.

MORE BIRDS RECEIVED

To Adorn the Lakes at the Handsome Marion Cemetery.

The Marion cemetery trustees have received, direct from Holland, a pair of "call ducks," handsome little white fellows, which will be added to the water fowls now inhabiting the lakes at the beautiful cemetery. In addition to the ducks received a female swan has also arrived from New York. She was purchased as a mate for the male already at the cemetery. It is expected that he will receive the newcomer graciously and with much amiability.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Seventeen tramps were lodged at the city prison over Thursday night.

Frank Cull has purchased the Geo. C. Clement confectionery store on west Center street.

Alfred Bishop secured bond and was released. He will be obliged to appear before Judge Norris.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Root, of east Mark street, are happy over the arrival of a baby girl at their home last evening.

Samuel H. Gast administrator of the estate of Thomas Smith, deceased, filed report of final distribution of estate. Report approved and administrator discharged.

There will be special services at St. Mary's church this evening. Father Burns will conduct the services, which will consist principally of the stations of the cross.

J. F. McNeal, of this city, was selected Thursday, at Fostoria, as temporary chairman of the republican congressional convention, to be held at Fostoria, March 6.

The case of Jacob Webber is to have a hearing in police court this evening at 7 o'clock. Webber is charged with violating the Sunday law, the case being brought by Harvey Fox.

The annual Shanty Club banquet has been postponed until Saturday night, February 29th, as it was impossible for some of the members to reach here on the 22d. There will be two candidates on that evening.

A deed was filed in the recorder's office in which The United States Real Estate company conveys lots 1827, 1830, 1833, 1835, 1856, 1858, 1840 and 1841 in H. True's addition to The First Presbyterian church of Marion.

A petition is being circulated in the city and county, which is to be presented to the general assembly praying for the passage of the Hart bill, for interurban railroads. The petition is securing a large number of signers.

The Musical-Literary club will meet at the residence of Mrs. V. E. Dombaugh's tomorrow, Saturday, afternoon at 4 o'clock, when a Rubinstein program will be given. All members who can possibly attend should do so as the music to be rendered is of a delightful character.

Richard Fahey, Jr., sustained a very severe accident Thursday afternoon. He was playing "shinny" with a number of youths on the street, when one accidentally struck Richard in the eye. While his injury is not in the least serious it caused him some pain at the time, and resulted in a very sore optic for the young man.

Several of the residents of Silver street are desirous of having that street paved. They talk of petitioning council for a twenty-foot roadway and having the street paved as far as Leader street. It is hardly likely, however, that we will see paving on that street next spring, but it is one of the streets that is talked of for improvement.

Marion Lodge, No. 32, B. P. O. Elks will give a social session on next Thursday night. It is to be a stag social and at that time the Elks will indulge in pedro the greater portion of the evening, but there will be other features. Drs. Rhu and Chisholm will give an exhibition of fencing, and other equally pleasant numbers are down on the program.

The driver of the brewery team was crossing the Big Four track this morning and the local was working here at that time. Before any one had time to prevent it the train had struck the horses, but the line team was not injured in the least. The train struck them fair but did not even bruise the noble looking animals. Those who witnessed the accident expected to see the horses killed.

The Elks are now figuring on going to the Grand Lodge at Cincinnati. The C., H. V. and T., Erie, Big Four and C., S. and H. are all figuring to carry the lodge. The plan at present is to go in a body. Marion lodge will occupy one or two Pullman cars, as they see fit, and expect to use them for lodging while they are in the Queen City. The meeting occurs there next summer, and the boys are already making preparations for a big time. A committee has been appointed to attend to the preliminary preparations, which are now going on.

"Kolatonia," the soft drink which is at present being manufactured in Huntington, Ind., has become quite popular, and is used in nearly all of the saloons where liquor is sold, as a "chaser." It has attracted the attention of a Marion gentleman. He was so struck with the drink that he has compounded something to duplicate it. The nature of his liquid is not known, but it is something on the same line as Kolatonia, and it is very likely that it will be manufactured here this season. Dr. McLin, who compounded Kolatonia can not keep up with his orders, and it is claimed that the drink that will be made here is far its superior.

WAGNER & EDWARDS.

Checks

34-in. Wide

29c PER YARD.

We place on sale today twenty pieces of Wool Dress Goods in the new spring checks at twenty nine cents.

Golf Checks
Shepherd Checks
Broken Checks

We might say in the phraseology of the day that they are worth 50c, but will content ourselves with saying that they are a GREAT DRIVE, ask you to see them and to compare with goods sold at 50c.

Warner & Edwards.

CLOTHES AND FOOD

NEEDED FOR THE POOR OF OUR CITY AT ONCE.

A Demand Made by Those at the Head of the Charitable Work—The Cold Weather Has Caused Much Suffering and There Are Many in Actual Need.

It occurred to a reporter of the Star Thursday afternoon that if there were any really suffering people in this city, that their sufferings must be doubly so at present. The present cold snap could not have done else but increased their poverty and made it more hard to bear. With that object he set about to make inquiries.

Mrs. T. H. B. Beale was seen at her home, and to an interrogation on the subject Mrs. Beale said, "Os, yes, there are many. I am nearly beside myself to know how to relieve them."

She was asked if there were many families that were actually suffering. She replied that there were ten at present, and perhaps many more that had not even the common necessities of life, and she did not know how many more there were that were making demands on the W. R. C., aid societies and other charitable organizations. Mrs. Beale explained that they were particularly in need of clothes. Food was also needed, but the demand for clothes was the greatest. Fuel is being supplied to many of them, but still fuel is also badly wanted.

Mrs. Beale is very desirous that all of those who wish to give to the poor of the city to report to her, or bring her old clothes. She knows so many worthy families that could make use of them. Mrs. Beale was at work all day Thursday, or a greater part of the day, arranging for the relief of the poor, and assistance given to her and the ladies interested with her, will only be decreasing the amount of want among the needy poor of the city.

The township trustees are also having great demands made upon them for coal and assistance.

The Slot Machine Ordinance.

Marshal Blain was seen by a Star reporter Thursday afternoon and stated that he would abolish the slot machines as soon as the ordinance had the necessary legal publication. It takes ten days for an ordinance to become legal, and that gives the slot machine men until the middle of next week to get their machines disposed of and out of the city.

The ordinance against other forms of gambling Marshal Blain says is to be enforced also.

Our York state russet and Baldwin apples are fine. A few greenings left yet. 77t2 J. W. Trew.

Free-$100 Bicycle-Free

In order to introduce our Matchless Barnato 1896 Wheel, we will ship free of charge to any part of U. S. one of our celebrated Ladies' or Gents' Bicycles, not only to each of three persons who obtain the greatest number of words out of the letters in "THE BARNATO BICYCLE COMPANY," but also to those who equal the amount of words obtained by anyone of the first three. For conditions of contest send stamped addressed envelope to The Barnato Co., 112 C. Medinah Temple Chicago. Agents wanted. Write at once.

New Goods ARE ARRIVING EVERY DAY.

500 Yards fine French Serge in elegant colors, splendid width and good quality, 8 yards for $1 98
Silk and Wool Plaids for Waists, just in, at popular prices—every pattern a gem.
38-Inch fine Pure Mohair Brilliantine with satin figure, 8 yards for $3.19

FINE SILK AND WOOL CREPONS—BLACK.
FINE SILK AND WOOL NOVELTIES—BLACK.

50-Inch wide Wool Storm Serge. 75cts
50-Inch fine Cravenettes Waterproof. $1.00
54-Inch fine Mohair Cravenettes Waterproof. $1.25

75 PIECES WOOL CARPETS ARRIVED TODAY.
10 PIECES 8-4 LINOLEUMS ARRIVED TODAY.

111 N. Main St. D. YAKE.

SMOKELESS COAL

JUST THE NICEST YOU EVER SAW.

Also Pittson Egg and Chestnut, LeHigh Valley--all sizes, Scranton--all sizes, And Massillon, Raymond City, Sedalia and Hocking Coal

AT S. E. DeWOLFE'S.

P. R. SAUER,

STOVES, RANGES, MANTELS, AND TILE.

MARION ROOFING WORKS.

131 S. MAIN ST. ESTABLISHED 1865

Agent for the Economy Furnace. Get my Prices.

I. B. CARLISLE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Cash Grocer.

In buying groceries give best attention to quality, then consider the lowest prices. This is our motto—you should practice it.

New York H. P. navy beans per pound 3c, 10 pounds for 25c
New York buckwheat 10 pounds for 35c
Kettle rendered leaf lard 3 pounds for 25c
Standard tomatoes per can 8c, per dozen..... 70c
Standard corn per can 5c, per dozen..... 57c
Fancy 2 Crown raisins 5c pound, 7 pounds for 25c
Fancy cleaned currants 5c pound, 6 pounds for 25c
Best sifted grain pepper per pound 15c, 2 pounds for..... 25c
Best package coffee per package. 20c
Werk's, Star and Lenox soap 7 bars for..... 25c
New California prunes 3 pounds for 20c
Mince meat 3 packages for..... 20c
Best sugar cured hams per pound 10½c

These are only a few of the bargains we have for you. Call around and see for yourself.

I. B. CARLISLE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CASH GROCER.
S. E. Corner State and Center Streets.

COAL L. B. GURLEY Sole Agent for Sunday Creek Coal Office North of Jail. TELEPHONE NO. 6

All Cloaks To Go!

IF WE HAD HUNDREDS PERHAPS YOU COULD SAFELY WAIT.

Jackets valued at $20.00. Wommbo Chinchilla, Boucle and Kersey Box Coats, with ripple backs, wide box fronts, high storm collars, large draped sleeves, half satin lined—regular $20.00 jackets, closing out at. $5.00

FUR CAPE SALE.

We are resolved on a positive disposal this season of all our remaining Fur Capes in Astrachan Wool Seal, Electric Seal and French Marten. We had these made for ourselves from selected skins: they are made well, lined well, and full size, and we have about twenty-five left.

$25.00 FUR CAPES AT $10.00
$20.00 FUR CAPES AT $8.00

Uhler, Phillips & Co.

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